

THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Fair tonight and Friday; warmer; probably light frost in interior tonight.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather
If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 58.

ATLANTA, GA., EVENING, THURSDAY MARCH 25, 1897.

TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.
THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

Name of School
Name of Pupil
Pupil's Address

First Edition

3:00 P. M.

BUCK MUST BE CARED FOR

Major Hanson and Walter Johnson Call on President McKinley at the White House Today.

BUCK ON HIS WAY THERE

Until He Gets a Job the Doors Will Be Closed to All Other Georgia Applicants.

AND THERE'S AN ARRAY OF THEM

Bill Pledge Is Now the Most Persistent and Energetic Office Seeker at the Capital—He Has Selected Kingston, Jamaica, as the Place for His Future Official Residence and Is Going for It with Both Feet—The Georgia Situation at Washington.

Washington, March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The ferment in the Georgia colony of office-seekers has reached fever heat, and there is no telling what will be the outcome of it.

It begins with Buck and it ends with Buck.

There is only one thing certain, and that is, the sun may rise and set and rise again, but Buck must be provided for, if every old-time republican in Georgia and if every golden-hued convert to republicanism should have to walk the plank in order that this may be brought about.

Among the arrivals here are Major J. F. Hanson and Colonel Walter Johnson—one they read intellectual force and the other the coming executive head of republicanism in the "Empire State." But neither one or the other are assured of their places until Colonel Buck is safely landed in some soft berth, where the cotton bolls may fan his cheek and a comfortable salary soothe his passing moments.

The word has gone out in the Georgia contingent that no man shall be served to anything in sight until Colonel Buck has landed.

Therefore it is that they are all at work as a unit for Buck, but severed as between themselves. Each one feels the necessity of getting the old-time leader out of Georgia and out of the union into some fat, foreign position, while each one feels that the fellow at his elbow is a dangerous rival, who in time is to be knifed and consigned to political oblivion. Buck is expected here tonight, and when he gets in the great national trinity of Buck, Hanson and Johnson will come together, and with the unity of republicanism will pull at Mr. McKinley's coat tails until he decides to lower the pressure and let on the light GEORGIA APPLICANTS FOR PLACE.

The words are full of Georgia aspirants for foreign places. In fact one would judge from the talk in the streets or in the hotel lobbies that tutors in foreign languages must have had a lively time in Georgia during the last six months. It is said that Bill Pledge can now talk the most beautiful French; that Dent is versed in all of the Teutonic family of languages; that Hull can speak as emphatically in Norwegian as in English; that DeLeon can lisp the softest Spanish, while as for Dr. Hopkins, course we all know that his qualifications are above question.

But the last and most persistent addition to the force of claimants for foreign places is Will Pledge, of Atlanta, the original republican, the only republican, the republican of combined color, as well as of combined principles, who has marked out Kingston, Jamaica, as the proper place for his future residence.

He has the name of Buck on his application. Beneath it is written the name of Hanson, and beneath this again comes the other distinguished republicans of the south, who are anxious and willing that Bill Pledge be out of the way, he may have anything he wants. There is another place which has been filled by a Georgian. The consulate at Valparaiso, now held by Jim Dobbs. Bill Chandler, of Marietta, feels that he is the man to displace Dobbs, and Captain Pierce, of Leesburg, who once spent a season at Trinidad, thinks he should be put upon the state department payroll.

WHERE THEY ARE AT SEA.

To come down to details, the Georgia office-seekers are in a quandary. They have no votes in congress. They can control nothing in either branch of the legislative body which will be to the advantage of President McKinley. There are republican leaders from other states who have this ability to serve the president, and before the present congress is over he may need their help. He has firmly concluded to reserve the filling of offices until he finds where they can do most good. All this is very well to consider from the standpoint of President McKinley, but in the meantime what is to become of the faithful few in Georgia, who have worked early and

BRANTLEY ON COTTON

Action of the Ways and Means Committee at Washington Reviewed by an Expert.

IS A HARD BLOW AT LABOR

Negroes Must Either Degrade or Starve, Which They Have Already Begun To Do.

EFFECT ON THE SMALL GROWER

Sea Island Cotton Is Now Lower Than at Any Time in Its History, and Congress, While Refusing To Put a Tariff on Egyptian Cotton, Heavily Taxes the Bagging in Which Our Own Must Be Shipped—A Frank Statement.

Blackshear, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

I today called upon Mr. A. P. Brantley, who originated and has been at the head of the movement of the sea island cotton planters, who have asked congress to put a duty on the importation of Egyptian long staple cotton. When asked what he thought of the refusal of the ways and means committee to put this duty on Mr. Brantley said:

"Three memorials were presented to congress asking for this duty: one from the Sea Island Cotton Farmers' Union, one from a convention of the sea island cotton farmers of Georgia and Florida, held in Valdosta, Ga., and one from a convention of the sea island cotton farmers of Florida, held in Gainesville, Fla.

"Congress could not have placed a duty on any article imported into this country that would have been less felt by the masses of the people. One-half of the entire crop of sea island cotton is used by the spool thread manufacturers. The great corporations in Europe and of Coats, Clark, Brooks and Chadwick Thread Companies have formed a trust in Europe and absolutely control prices of spool thread there. In the United States all of the spool thread companies, while not in a trust, work in harmony; the result is that spool thread is as high to the consumer as when sea island cotton was worth 50 per cent more than now.

"The remainder of the crop is used in fine goods, such as laces, silks, fine lawns, etc., that the poor cannot buy.

PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS.

"The crop for the past eighteen years and the average prices are as follows:

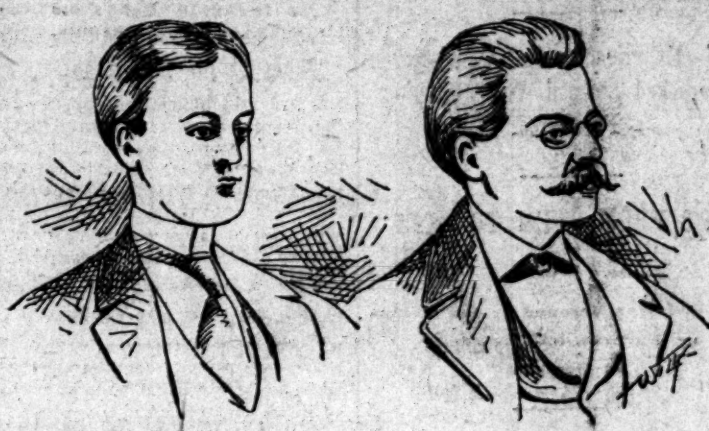
Year	Total crop bales.	Average prices S. I. cotton for the grade of fine in Savannah.
1879-80	10,000	25.70
1880-81	10,000	26.40
1881-82	10,000	26.50
1882-83	10,000	26.90
1883-84	10,000	26.40
1884-85	10,000	26.10
1885-86	10,000	26.10
1886-87	10,000	26.10
1887-88	10,000	26.10
1888-89	10,000	26.10
1889-90	10,000	26.10
1890-91	10,000	26.10
1891-92	10,000	26.10
1892-93	10,000	26.10
1893-94	10,000	26.10
1894-95	10,000	26.10
1895-96	10,000	26.10
1896-97	10,000	26.10

"The New York Dry Goods Chronicle estimates that the importations of Egyptian cotton will be doubled this year. Last year they were more than the entire American crop. A moderate duty of 2 1/2 cents per pound on the foreign cotton would give the government a revenue of one to two million dollars, which would come out of the pockets of the rich thread companies and the wealthiest class of people. The ways and means committee, not content with refusing a duty on the Egyptian cotton, has put a duty on the bagging, which is to cover our cotton.

BLOW AT LABOR.

"Sea island cotton is now lower than at any time in its history. The price is now nearly 40 per cent lower than last year, and 100 per cent lower than in 1892-93. It will probably be much lower another season unless a duty is put on the imported long staple cotton. The negroes, in many cases, are cultivating the crop equally with the whites, and nearly all of the crop is gathered by them. Labor will have to be cut in half. This means that the negroes must degenerate or starve. Already great destitution and suffering is reported among them in the neighborhood of Gainesville, Fla. Increasing dishonesty among them is the almost inevitable result.

"The present congress cannot refuse to put a duty on the imported long staple cotton without saying in effect that tariff laws are enacted to enrich one class at the expense of another, or to put it more strongly, rob one class already poor for the benefit of those already rich."



SAUNDERS, The Shipping Clerk.

SPRINGER, The Pawn Broker.

THE STREAM TAKES LIVES

Long List of Casualties Pour Into Allensville from the Surrounding Country.

LEAKY BOAT CLAIMS VICTIMS

Two Log Buyers Drowned Near Middleboro While Crossing the Powell River.

MAN AND HIS SON DIED IN WATER

This Fatal Cumberland Gap District Has a Record of Ten Drownings in the Past Month—Seven Lives Lost in One Day.

Allensville, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The streams about Allensville have an awful record for drowning casualties. In the last day or so no less than seven have lost their lives in this way.

The first to be heard from was one that cost three lives.

While riding in a skiff, on a nearby pond last night, Marshall Russell, Maggie Short and Maria Snoden were drowned. The three were in a leaky boat that they had been warned to keep out of.

The bodies of all have been recovered.

From Middleboro comes the report that William Johnson and Green Harker, prominent log buyers, were drowned last evening while crossing the Powell river in a skiff.

John Swegart and his ten-year-old son found watery graves in the same stream Monday.

AFTER THE BERMUDA.

IT IS BELIEVED SHE HAS STARTED ON ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

It is Now Almost Certain That the Laurada Has Not Landed Her Cargo of Munitions of War on the Island.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The Record says by the order of the Cuban Junta the Bermuda sailed from Ferdinandina in search of the Laurada, known to have on board an important expedition in aid of the insurgents.

It is believed the Bermuda has broken down and that those on board are in need of assistance.

The tug Monarch has been started from Pensacola on the same errand.

It is almost certain that the Laurada has not landed her big cargo of munitions of war and it is reluctantly admitted by Cubans here that her mission thus far has been a failure.

SPRINGER ARRESTED.

PAWNBROKER ON DECATUR STREET WILL BE TRIED.

He Is Charged with Having Received the Goods Stolen by Saunders and Sims Some Time Ago.

This afternoon Deputy Sheriff Trimble arrested Mr. Springer, the Decatur street pawnbroker who is charged with receiving the goods stolen from Draper, Moore & Co. by young Saunders and the negro Henry Sims.

The arrest of Springer was caused by Judge Candler, who stated that Springer's bond was not legally made, and for the additional reason that his bondsmen were anxious to be relieved.

Springer will probably be placed on trial tomorrow on the charge of receiving stolen goods.

Unusual Fee.

From Truth. Mrs. A. Quitt—So you cleared that poor Mr. Liffen from the charge of stealing that turkey? Well, I'm glad of it, but he's such a worthless character that I don't believe you will ever get a cent for your pay. A. Quitt (the famous criminal lawyer)—I may not, but I've got a blamed good turkey out in the washhouse.

TWO MEN HIS VICTIMS

Bonificino, a Painter, Throws a Man Down the Steps and Then Cuts Another.

BENT ON MURDER IT SEEMS

Drunken Painter Causes the Police Trouble This Afternoon and He Is Finally Locked Up.

OWEN CAWLEY'S DANGEROUS FALL

He Fell Down the Steps to the Street Unconscious—The Painter Carried a Live Alligator in His Pocket—George Mathews's Coat Cut.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock the people opposite the station house were surprised to see a man come tumbling down the steps leading up to 173 1/2 Decatur street. He came rolling headoverheels and landed with a terrible thump on the stone pavement.

He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken into the police station. It was thought at first that he was dead, but he regained consciousness in about half an hour and was able to give his name as Owen Cawley.

When the accident occurred a man was seen running away from the head of the steps and he was caught and taken to the police station. This man was a painter and gave his name as Lawrence Bonificino.

Those who saw Cawley's fearful fall were certain that Bonificino struck him, but it could not be proved and he was turned loose. Bonificino said he never struck a man in his life, and swore to it.

While the wounded man was being taken care of a police officer rushed into the station house with Bonificino again under arrest, and this time he was accused of trying to cut a man to death named George Mathews. Mathews was sitting quietly in a restaurant eating his dinner, when Bonificino whipped out a dangerous looking knife and made a swipe with it. The keen blade ripped open the coat sleeve.

The cutting occurred only a few minutes after Bonificino had been turned loose for knocking Cawley down the steps. Bonificino is a dangerous citizen and appeared to be intent upon killing somebody. When searched a live alligator was found concealed in his pocket. The reptile came near biting the turnkey. It was thrown in a box, while the desperate owner was placed in a cell.

NOT KNOWN THERE.

Weyler's Officials Cannot Recall Having Heard the Name of Gomes Before.

New York, March 25.—A letter which was recently mailed from the Cuban Junta in this city to General Gomes in Cuba was returned yesterday from Havana stamped on the envelope, "No such person known here."

BONE BOYS ON TRIAL.

CASE NOW BEFORE JUDGE JOHN L. CANDLER.

Len Bone and Julius Bone Are Being Tried This Afternoon for Robbery—A Verdict May Be Reached Today.

Len and Julius Bone, charged with highway robbery, are on trial this afternoon before Judge Candler in the superior criminal court.

Ben Christie, who was indicted with the Bone boys, is not being tried today, as a letter was received this morning from Montgomery saying that he was in jail in that city at the time the Bone boys were arrested in Atlanta.

The Bone boys are represented by Colonel Robert J. Jordan. Both the state and defense have a large number of witnesses summoned, who will testify in the case this afternoon.

SAUNDERS TO THE PEN

He Was Given Three Years This Morning as Punishment for His Crime.

HENRY SIMS GETS TWO YEARS

Both Entered Pleas of Guilty and Were Sentenced by Judge Candler.

SOME SAD SCENES IN THE COURT

Saunders's Counsel Makes a Pathetic Appeal and Begs the Judge To Be Merciful—Judge Candler Speaks at Length from the Bench—Mr. Draper Makes a Statement.

Pathetic scenes were enacted in the superior courtroom this morning when Willie E. Saunders was placed on trial on the charge of stealing from the wholesale dry goods house of Draper, Moore & Co. His old father, staggering under the weight of years, which was light compared with his bitter grief, sat near his son. The young boy, just eighteen, sat with his face in his hands and sobbed while the judge was passing sentence.

Henry Sims, the negro drayman who was jointly indicted with Saunders, was also in the courtroom. Saunders was represented by Colonel Reuben Arnold and the negro was represented by Mr. John Cox.

After a consultation had been held both prisoners entered a plea of guilty.

"May it please the court," said Colonel Arnold, as his voice trembled with emotion and the tears came uninvited, "this is one of the saddest cases I have ever defended. Here is a young boy, just in the prime of life. He is penitent. He fell in a moment of weakness when temptation came upon him. Here is his aged father, one of the best men in the city. We ask the court to be as light as possible in this case."

Every one in the courtroom was moved by the words of Colonel Arnold. Young Saunders wept and his father's form shook and his sob could be distinctly heard.

Mr. Draper was asked a number of questions by Judge Candler. He said that young Saunders was a basket roller in his store and during the noonday meal hour was placed at the side door of the store to watch the place. Saunders had admitted that it was at this time that he and Sims secured the goods and sent them down to the pawnbroker's on South Decatur street.

"There was a loss of about \$500 in goods," said Mr. Draper. "Of this amount I have recovered about \$150 worth. Saunders had been with me two years. I always found him truthful and trustworthy until this case was brought to my attention."

It was proved by Mr. Cline, a railroad agent, that Henry Sims had worked for him for four years, during which time he was a faithful and hardworking negro.

JUDGE CANDLER'S SENTENCE.

Judge Candler spoke slowly, measuring his words.

The courtroom was as still as death. Saunders was weeping as he sat with head downcast.

"Here is another case that appeals to me," said Judge Candler. "It is nothing unusual for these cases to come before me. It's the same old question, A man who earns \$40 per month and spends \$80 per month is compelled to steal \$40 per month. This is a case which cannot be treated lightly. I cannot treat it as a misdemeanor, for in that event it would give every boy and young man a license to steal. I think you all appreciate my position. It is one that is painful. The prisoner is a young boy, just in the prime of young manhood, with a long life before him. His father is one of the best men I ever knew, and I want to say that he is not responsible for his son's condition."

"I believe the most innocent man connected with this case is the negro Sims." Colonel Arnold interrupted the judge and stated that he believed a young man eighteen years old was nothing more than a child when temptations came and older heads were used in counsel to lead him astray.

"I must do my duty as I see it," replied Judge Candler. "It is something that is hard to do, but the courts are preachers and we must uphold the law when it is violated, and must give sentences that will be respected."

"Mr. Sheriff, let this young man be carried back to the jail and be there confined until an officer of the law can carry him to the penitentiary, where he will be confined at hard labor three years."

"I will give Henry Sims two years at hard labor in the penitentiary. Take both prisoners back to the jail, Mr. Sheriff, and see that the orders of the court are carried out."

SAD SCENE IN COURT.

When the sentence came it was like a thunderbolt to young Saunders.

His father almost reeled in his chair. He sobbed aloud and as his son arose to follow the sheriff he said:

"My boy."

And in those words were told the burden of the breaking heart and the agony of a parent's love.

First Edition

3:00 P. M.

A SON SUES HIS FATHER

Eight-Year-Old Child Swears Out Warrant in the City Criminal Court.

CASE IS VERY SENSATIONAL

J. D. Perkins, the Defendant, Is Said To Have Deserted His Young Wife in Covington.

HIS SON IS THE PROSECUTOR

Little Boy Ran Away from His Father's Boarding House and Told His Mother of His Father's Conduct—A Warrant Was Taken Out Yesterday Afternoon.

J. D. Perkins, a well-known railroad man of this city, is being prosecuted by his little son in a sensational suit which was instituted yesterday afternoon in the second division of the city court.

Perkins married in Covington several years ago, and is charged with deserting his young wife. He came to Atlanta, bringing with him his little son, George. Perkins is connected with the Southern railway and is said to hold a high position with the company.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock little George Perkins, accompanied by Attorneys Uphay and Robinson, swore out a warrant in Judge Berry's court, charging his father with adultery. The accusation will be heard in a few days in court. The warrant upon which the father was first arrested was taken out in Judge Bloodworth's court day before yesterday.

The son says that his father has deserted his mother and that she was left in Covington. He says his father brought him to Atlanta and they secured a boarding place at No. 20 Norcross avenue. The son charges that his father has been intimate with Mrs. Fannie Payne, who lives at the same boarding house.

"Several days ago," said Attorney Ed Robinson this morning, "George ran away from his father's boarding house and went to Covington. He told his mother of his father's conduct and Mrs. Perkins came back to Atlanta with her son to prosecute her husband in the courts on the criminal charge which has been preferred against Perkins."

"The warrant was taken out by the boy for the reason that a wife cannot be made to testify against her husband and therefore could not be the prosecutor for the same reason. George Perkins will testify in the case when it is reached for trial and it is quite certain that some sensational evidence will be introduced."

Mrs. Perkins is now in the city awaiting the trial and her little son is now living with her.

HOWARD POTTER DEAD.

WELL-KNOWN NEW YORK LAWYER DIES IN LONDON.

He Was a Member of the Famous Family and a Brother of the Episcopal Bishop of New York.

New York, March 25.—A cable message from London yesterday informed the relatives of Howard Potter that he had died suddenly. The cablegram was very short and the cause of death was not given.

Mr. Potter for many years was one of the most prominent lawyers in this city. He was one of the sons of Alonzo Potter, bishop of Pennsylvania. Bishop Henry C. Potter is a brother. Howard Potter after taking a position among the leaders at the bar in this city, went to London a few years ago to take charge of the English business of Brown, Shipley & Co.

Mr. Potter's sons and daughters are well known in business, professional and social circles here.

WILL BROWN DIVORCED.

JOHN A. MORRIS'S DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Her Late Husband Was Thurlow Weed Barnes, the Grandson of the Man Whose Name He Bears.

New York, March 25.—Thurlow Weed Barnes, grandson of the famous Thurlow Weed, was divorced by his wife yesterday. She is a daughter of John A. Morris, of Morris Park and Louisiana lottery fame.

She charged her husband with the statutory offense and great secrecy has been maintained in all the proceedings. Mrs. Barnes was given possession of the two children.

Thurlow Weed Barnes was born in New York, and was educated at the University of the South. He was a member of the New York bar and was a prominent lawyer.

His father almost reeled in his chair. He sobbed aloud and as his son arose to follow the sheriff he said:

HIS VICTIM 4 YEARS OLD

Frank Johnson, a Carnesville Negro, Sentenced To Serve Twenty Years for Assault.

A BIG MOB WAS AFTER HIM

Sheriff Got Wind of the Movement of the Would-Be Lynchers and He Was Spirited Away.

KEPT OUT IN THE WOODS ALL NIGHT

Judge Hutchinson Gave Johnson the Full Extent of the Law, but Residents of Royston Thought This Too Good for the Brute—An Attempt on Wednesday Night, but the Sheriff Had the Negro Secluded in Woods.

Frank Johnson, a young negro eighteen years old, who was sentenced yesterday by Judge Hutchinson at Carnesville to serve a sentence of twenty years for attempting to assault a young white girl only four years old, was brought to Atlanta this morning to escape mob violence.

The negro arrived about 7 o'clock in charge of Sheriff McWhorter and ex-Sheriff McCarter and was placed in Fulton county jail. The officers who had the custody of the negro say that at the time he was taken from the jail a mob was being formed, and that it was strategy only that saved the life of the brute.

The crime which the negro is charged with was committed on Sunday night at Royston, a few miles from Carnesville. The negro was arrested and Judge Hutchinson, who was holding court at the time, had him arraigned at once to avoid the trouble that was evidently brewing.

The negro was given the fullest extent of the law in such cases, but the public feeling was so high that they thought this was too good for him. A large crowd came down from Royston, the place where the crime was committed, and were present during the trial.

Yesterday afternoon it was evident that there would be an attempt to lynch the negro. Judge Hutchinson took out commitment papers and sent for ex-Sheriff McCarter, whom he deputized to assist the sheriff in getting the negro out of the way.

EX-SHERIFF MCCARTER'S STORY.

The story of the removal is told in the words of ex-Sheriff McCarter and Sheriff McWhorter.

"As soon as we saw that they intended to come to the jail," said ex-Sheriff McCarter, "we laid our plans to take him out. There was a crowd around the jail at this time and we knew if we went there openly and took him out that

PLANS OF THE GREEKS

They Are Trusting to Their Ability To Break Up the European Concert.

OPENLY DECLARE THEIR AIM

Russia intimates What the Stubbornness of the Greeks Will Cost Them.

TURKEY TO BUILD IRON CLADS

Negotiations Being Entered Into by the Porte's Foreign Representatives for the Purchasing of Three Iron Clads.

New York, March 25.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from St. Petersburg says:

Advices received here show that Colonel Vassos is busy spreading a report among the Cretan insurgents that the powers wish to deliver them into the hands of the Turks.

The Greeks themselves openly declare that their aim is to set Europe by the ears, but that is well known here, and is being thoroughly checked.

If the Greeks continue to prove stubborn they will receive a notification that in case they force the situation by compelling the Turks to an attack, they need expect neither help nor sympathy.

STRENGTHENING NAVY.

The Porte Issues His Instructions To Purchase Some Fine New Ships.

London, March 25.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the Porte has instructed the representatives in Europe of the Turkish government to enter into negotiations for the purchase of three ironclads at a cost of £1,500,000.

ENGLAND WILL TAKE NO PART

It Is Stated That Britain Will Acquiesce but Not Help the Blockade.

Constantinople, March 25.—It is stated here that in the event of a blockade of the Greek ports by the warships of the powers the admirals commanding the British squadron is under instructions to acquiesce therein, but the British fleet will take no part in the actual blockade.

It is reported that the Turkish squadron, which sailed from Gallipoli yesterday, ostensibly for Smyrna and Salonica, has been ordered to cruise in the Aegean sea.

GREEK VESSEL CAPTURED.

An Austrian Ship Catches One Laden with Volunteers and Ammunition for Crete.

Canea, March 25.—The Austrian cruiser Satellit has arrived in Suda bay, having in custody a Greek steamer with sixty volunteers on board and a Greek sailing vessel laden with ammunition intended for Cretan insurgents.

These vessels were captured by the Satellit while they were attempting to run the blockade.

WILL PROBABLY BE WHITE

It Is Understood That Tower Will Not Go to Berlin.

Mr. Tower Is Appointed at All It Will Be, It Is Understood, to Some Unimportant Mission.

New York, March 25.—A Herald Washington special says: It is understood that the president will not nominate Charles F. Tower, of Philadelphia, as ambassador at Berlin, as requested by the senators from that state. The president will probably appoint Andrew D. White, of Cornell. Mr. White has served in Berlin and would be persona grata.

If Mr. Tower is appointed at all it will be to a minor mission.

WALLER MAY RECOVER.

The Midland, Ga., Farmer Who Was Seriously Cut by Taylor Is Better Today.

Columbus, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. The condition of John Waller, the Midland, Ga., farmer, who was so seriously cut Tuesday by Jim Taylor, another white man, is some better today, and it is probable that he may recover.

It is thought that Jackson has escaped across the river as a man resembling him was seen to hurriedly cross the river in a bateau.

DEATH IN LAWRENCEVILLE.

Lawrenceville, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. Willie England, a young man sixteen years of age and the son of the pastor of the Methodist church here, died yesterday evening after a lingering illness of typhoid fever and his remains were interred at the new cemetery at this place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by Presiding Elder Underwood.

SUPERINTENDENT DOOLY ILL.

Athens, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. Superintendent Martin H. Dooly, of the Northeastern railroad, is ill at his home in this city. He is suffering from a severe attack of the grip, but his physicians believe he will be able to be out again in a few days.

NEW COURT IN ENGLAND

PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A CRIMINAL COURT OF APPEALS.

The Second Reading of the Bill Takes Place—The Extreme Injustice of the Present British Law.

London, March 25.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Edward H. Pickersgill, liberal, moved the second reading of the bill to create a criminal court of appeal.

In support of the bill Mr. Pickersgill commented upon the present law which was extremely unjust. In cases where innocent persons were condemned to imprisonment or other forms of punishment a secret inquiry into their cases by the home office was their only remedy, as a new public trial was impossible. Under the present law also, he said, grossly divergent sentences were imposed by different judges for the same offense.

Sir W. M. Ridley, home secretary, speaking in behalf of the government, admitted that the consensus of opinion was in favor of some alteration of the law as it exists at present.

He was not opposed to the second reading of the bill, but at the same time he thought that legislation in that direction ought to be initiated by the government. The bill passed its second reading by 125 to 85.

COUNT DIES IN PENURY

HEIR OF STADNITSKI INTERRED AT EXPENSE OF A POOR FRIEND.

He Had Lived for the Last Few Years in the Hope of Receiving the Proceeds of the Estate of His Mother.

New York, March 25.—Edward Henry, Count von Stadnitski, fifty-six years of age, son of one of the oldest and most distinguished Polish families in Galicia, Austria, who date their ancestry back to the eleventh century, was buried yesterday from the St. Nicholas Roman Catholic church.

Count von Stadnitski died in Bellevue hospital last Sunday, and was buried at the expense of a poor German who had befriended him for a year.

The count had for the past few years lived in the hope of receiving the proceeds from the settlement of the estate of his mother, but on the day preceding his death he received word that nothing would come to him.

The count's friends maintain that he was the cousin of the wife of Ladislav Hondegrat-Muller von Hengevar, Austrian ambassador at Washington. The latter, however, has announced that Count Stadnitski was in no way related to his family, and that he knows nothing of the man.

NEGRO MAKES ATTACK.

FARM HAND BECOMES INFURIATED AND ATTACKS J. T. GRAHAM.

The Farmer's Sons Come to His Rescue and the Negro Is Shot Down, but He Will Soon Recover.

Unadilla, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

At an early hour this morning Mr. J. T. Graham, a prosperous farmer who lives five miles from this place, became involved in a difficulty with one of his negro farm hands. The negro refused to go to work and Graham endeavored to force him, when the negro became infuriated and picking up a piece of hickory wood, made a vigorous attempt to strike Graham. Mr. Graham's two sons, John and Will, came up at this time, and seeing their father's danger, began at once to defend him against the enraged negro. One of the boys gave him a hard kick on the head with a piece of wood, while the other shot at him twice, one ball taking effect in the negro's neck. Thus wounded, the negro was unable to continue his murderous assault and was quickly overpowered and brought to town, where he was placed in jail.

The wound is not of a serious nature and it is thought the negro will recover.

COLEMAN GETS EN YEARS

He Was Convicted of the Crime of Burglary in the Criminal Court This Morning.

Israel Coleman, the negro who was charged with stealing a pair of shoes from Smith & Higgins, on Decatur street, was found guilty this morning and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

"You are a professional burglar," said Judge Candler. "If it had been a residence you entered I would give you twenty years. This night time burglary must stop."

When Coleman was making his statement on the witness stand he said the detectives carried him into a room at the police station and beat him with their blouses and then gagged him in order to get him to confess.

This was denied by the officers, who testified they beat him with their blouses because he tried to cut them.

SPRANG FROM THE CAR.

Mrs. Fannie Dunlap Is Suing the Consolidated for a Broken Leg and Wants \$10,000 Damages.

Mrs. Fannie Dunlap, nee Bell, is suing the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company in the sum of \$10,000 for a broken leg.

The suit was reached this afternoon in the first division of the court. Mrs. Dunlap states in her petition that she was a passenger on a nine-mile circle car and when her car reached the railroad bridge in the eastern part of the city, she saw another car coming down the track at a rapid rate of speed. She feared a collision and leaped from the car, breaking her leg. Mrs. Dunlap is represented by Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin and the road's counsel is Harmond & Hammond.

SEABER GETS A VERDICT.

Seabear was given a verdict of \$100 yesterday afternoon in the second division of the city court. Seabear was suing T. J. Leary and W. M. Leary for \$5,000 damages he alleged he sustained by being beaten with a paper weight. The jury returned a verdict of only \$100. Seabear was represented by Kotts & Conyers, and the defense was represented by King & Anderson.

TRAINMEN SHOW NERVE

The Engineer, Though Probably Fatally Injured, Swims Ashore in the icy Waters.

SNOW STORM CAUSES WRECK

Fireman Has a Miner To Cut His Arm Off with His Pocketknife To Save Him from the Flames.

WAS PINIONED UNDER THE ENGINE

The Wreck Was of a Freight Train and Five Cars Plunged into the Tuscarawas River—The Flames of the Engine Added to the Horror.

Marietta, O., March 25.—Wonderful exhibitions of nerve were shown in a wreck which occurred Wednesday morning.

A train on the Cleveland and Marietta railroad was running through a blinding snow storm which had been prevailing for some time. The snow was already on the ground and the engineer was unable to see a few feet ahead.

It was this engineer and his fireman who vied with each other in the matter of pluck when the wreck occurred.

The train, which was a freight, ran into a landslide without any warning, throwing five cars into the Tuscarawas river. Engineer Haddock, although perhaps fatally injured, swam ashore.

Fireman Dye was pinioned between the engine and the tender, and death seemed certain to him from the flames of the wreck, which had taken fire, but with rare presence of mind and nerve he called upon a miner, Ed Jones, to take his pocket knife and cut his arm off, which was done, saving him from a horrible death.

SENSATIONAL RESOLUTIONS

ELBERTON PEOPLE PASS HOT RESOLUTIONS AGAINST WRIGHT.

He Is Comptroller General of the Interstate Building and Loan Association and They Do Not Want Him Re-elected.

Elberton, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Interstate Building and Loan Association of Columbus, Ga., yesterday afternoon the following very sensational resolutions were passed:

"Resolved 1. That the official acts of our present comptroller general, William A. Wright, in the matter of his connection with the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association of Atlanta, Ga., is hereby earnestly denounced.

"2. That we will use all honorable methods to defeat him if he should ever offer for re-election. S. M. PICKENS, Chairman.

"A. S. STOVALL, Secretary."

BIDS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

New University Structures Will Soon Be Under Way and Will Be Finished in the Fall.

Athens, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. The bids for the new building to be erected on the university campus will be in soon and work will be commenced by the middle of April.

It is expected to have the building finished by November 1st if possible.

The new building is planned by Bruce & Morgan, of Atlanta. It will be a brick structure with stone trimmings and will cost \$20,000 approximately.

The ground floor will be occupied by the chancellor and by Dr. H. C. White. The second floor will be devoted to the chemical laboratories and the third floor will be occupied by the department of biology.

As soon as the new building is finished the rooms now used by the chemistry department will be turned over to the department of electrical engineering and between three and four thousand dollars will be expended in fitting up the finest electrical engineering department in the south.

MORGAN'S NEW SCHEME.

A Syndicate Being Formed To Deal in Mexican Cattle, Shipping Them to Foreign Markets.

New York, March 25.—A Times Washington special says:

A wealthy New York syndicate, headed by Solon Humphreys, who has interested J. Pierpont Morgan and others, is getting ready to establish an immense beef cannery establishment in Mexico. If the cattle duties proposed by the Dingley bill are enacted into a law.

As the law now stands there is a big profit in bringing lean Mexican cattle across the Texas border and fattening them for the northern market. The new bill will shut these cattle out of our markets and compel the Mexican owners to find a new outlet.

Humphreys and his syndicate will have a million dollar concession from Mexico which they propose to utilize for cattle raising purposes and in connection with this they propose to put \$1,000,000 into a beef cannery.

The establishment they are planning will compete with the output of the Chicago and Kansas City firms to foreign markets.

STRUCK BY TIDAL WAVE

Awful Experience of Twenty-Seven Wrecked Seamen Whose Ship Foundered.

SWEPT FROM STEM TO STERN

The Crew Was Rescued by the Steamer Furness and Landed in Boston.

WERE DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME

Their Vessel, the Androssa, Took Its Final Plunge a Few Minutes After They Were Taken from Her—The Lost Ship Was Largely Insured in British and American Companies.

Boston, March 25.—Twenty-seven shipwrecked seamen, after suffering many hardships, were landed at this port yesterday by the Furness Line steamship Ontario from London.

Captain W. J. J. Wise, the commander of the Ontario, reported that he had picked up on March 8th, about 300 miles to the westward of the Irish coast, the crew of the iron British ship Androssa, commanded by Captain David Morgan, which was bound from San Francisco for Liverpool and had been completely wrecked and was fast sinking when the Ontario hove in sight and went to the rescue of the exhausted men. The vessel sailed from San Francisco October 28th for Liverpool with a cargo of about 2,000 tons of grain and a large quantity of canned goods.

On December 13th, to the westward of Cape Horn, the first serious storm occurred with a very heavy sea running, frequently washing the ship's decks, starting the deck houses and sweeping away all the deck movables. After the gale abated all went well until January 14th, when a terrific hurricane overtook the ship. In this storm the cargo shifted and the vessel was hove down on her beam ends, and for ten hours her main and foremast were dragging in the water. The vessel's bulwarks were smashed and one of the starboard lifeboats demolished.

On March 1st the ship was within 400 miles of Cork, Ireland, when a strong westerly gale set in, accompanied by a terrible sea. The wind steadily increased in fury until the second, when it was blowing a full fledged hurricane and the sea was running mountains high. At 5 o'clock that afternoon the fore and main lower topsails were blown to pieces, and shortly after this a mountainous tidal wave swept over the ship bursting in the poop deck, carrying three lifeboats and skids from the forward houses and all movables from the deck.

THE CAPTAIN'S ACCOUNT.

Captain Morgan says: "The bulwarks were swept clean away. All the chain plates were torn off and the huge volume of water had hardly swept over us when all the topmasts went by the board. I had previously ordered the crew below and no one was on deck but myself and the officers when the awful wave struck us."

"We were then in a terrible plight; the vessel was unmanageable and her starboard side was down in the water as far as the hatches. I ordered the crew on deck and we began jettisoning the cargo. When the wave struck the vessel the second mate, David Evans, was badly injured."

"About 9 o'clock on the morning of the 8th the steamer Ontario hove in sight and sent a boat, and after much difficulty the crew was taken off."

Most of the men had to be put to bed on board the steamer. When last seen the Androssa was fast settling in the water, preparatory to taking her final plunge.

The lost vessel was an iron ship of 1,822 tons net, built by Oswald Mordaunt & Co., of Southampton, in 1881, and was owned by E. F. & W. Roberts, of Liverpool. She was valued at about \$25,000 and is said to be nearly covered by insurance in English companies, while American companies have large policies on the vessel's cargo.

TWO KILLED BY FLY WHEEL.

Its Bursting in a Mill Takes Two Lives—Result of a Runaway Engine.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—The engine in mill No. 2 of Edgar Thomson Steel works, ran away about midnight, resulting in the bursting of the immense fly wheel. David Hugo, the engineer, had both legs crushed and died this morning. George B. McClellan was fatally injured.

The flywheel was twenty-four feet in diameter. The force of the explosion badly wrecked the mill and caused thousands of dollars' worth of damage.

Portions of the wheel were thrown an almost incredible distance.

LOWNDES COUNTY IS WET.

Anti-Prohibition Men Win the Battle There for the Side of Liquor.

The anti-prohibitionists carried Lowndes county yesterday by a large majority. Over 1,800 votes were cast in the election.

The populists of the county voted with the prohibitionists to repay them for their services in the past, but with the combined strength of both these parties the wet ticket easily won.

The election was passed off without any difficulty and in a jolly way. Valdosta, the county seat, was where the crowds were. Nothing happened at the polls that would cause trouble.

It was the Valdosta precinct that won the election by a large majority. The people are glad the election is over and the prohibitionists take their defeat philosophically, according to reports from Valdosta.

ARRANGING FOR PARADE.

PROCESSION AT THE DEDICATION OF GRANT'S TOMB WILL BE GRAND.

The Largest Naval Parade That Was Ever in New York Will Participate—Applications from Other Organizations.

New York, March 25.—Flag L. Osterhaus reported yesterday at the headquarters of the Grant monument inaugural parade, at No. 1 Broadway, representing Admiral Bunsen, of the North Atlantic squadron. He announced to General Dodge that the North Atlantic squadron, now cruising in the south, would gather in the harbor on April 30th, and that the entire squadron probably would take part in the naval parade.

The marines and sailors of all vessels will land on the morning of April 27th, and with those from the navy yard at Brooklyn, march with the land parade. This will make as large a naval force as ever paraded in the city on a similar occasion.

General Dodge has addressed a letter to Secretary of the Interior Bliss asking for the same representation of the Carlisle Indians that took part in the inaugural parade in Washington. The delegations from public, private and parochial schools and military academies as estimated by Captain R. L. Zolinski, who has been appointed to command the parade, will number between 5,000 and 6,000.

Applications for positions in the parade have been received from Major Warren R. Dunning, United States Army (retired), for 127 cadets from the New York Military academy at Cornwall; for 1,000 men of the Grand Army Association of Westchester county, and for 175 men of the Third Virginia volunteers of Portsmouth, Va.

Government applications have been received from blivet organizations, but the grand marshal can arrange no place for them in the marching column.

YOUTH'S MAGIC ELIXIR.

A Man of Eighty-Five Who Has Suddenly Relinquished.

From The Chicago Daily Tribune. John Adams, of the village of Tucker, Kanabeka county, Illinois, after a life of service by a number of years the most complete and tenfold by the Panacea, as the limit of man's age, has become young again.

The search for the elixir of life has occupied the minds of more than one man. The search for it has been the most earnest of the human race. The search for it has been the most earnest of the human race. The search for it has been the most earnest of the human race.

Cases have been reported in which a set of teeth have appeared in persons of an advanced age. These cases have been reported in which a set of teeth have appeared in persons of an advanced age. These cases have been reported in which a set of teeth have appeared in persons of an advanced age.

OLD MUSICIAN DIES.

PROF. RESSLER'S DEATH RECALLS A PATHETIC STORY OF HIS LIFE.

He Missed His Wife on the Steamer Coming to This Country and Has Never Seen Her Since That Time.

Athens, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

News has reached Athens of the death of Professor A. Resler, an old German musician, at the home of his son in Baltimore.

Professor Resler came to Athens about seven years ago and lived here until his fall. He taught music in a number of families and was a teacher of no small ability.

He led a quiet and reserved kind of life and never talked much to anyone. Especially reticent was the old man on his family life.

Several years since a story was written concerning him that he never would affirm or deny. It was concerning the old man's wife and was extremely pathetic.

According to this story Professor Resler many years ago came to America from Germany and his wife was to follow him. In some way or other Professor Resler missed the steamer upon which his wife sailed for America and never again saw her.

It is said of the old musician that he for years would meet all incoming steamers and go to the railroad depot when trains would arrive searching in vain for his wife until finally he gave it up in despair.

He Paid for the Dough.

From The Pittsburgh News.

"I can deal with dough," cried a grizzly old drummer, as he leaned up against the bar in Hayley's, "but using me as a woman can't do it. The other day I bought in a suit down in Virginia, right close to the kitchen door of a little farmhouse. Just as I was getting to the tickle-hat point, where the pipes weren't allowed within forty rods, out comes the farmer's wife, an' goes to buildin' a big fire in a Dutch oven. Mobby I didn't kick, but she just showed me a batch of dough-an' said 'If she didn't bake it 't would spoil. If I bought in a suit down in Virginia, right close to the kitchen door of a little farmhouse. Just as I was getting to the tickle-hat point, where the pipes weren't allowed within forty rods, out comes the farmer's wife, an' goes to buildin' a big fire in a Dutch oven. Mobby I didn't kick, but she just showed me a batch of dough-an' said 'If she didn't bake it 't would spoil. 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NEW DOCTORS TO GET DIPS

Graduating Exercises of the Southern Medical College Occurs at the Grand Tuesday.

FULL PROGRAMME AS ARRANGED

Bishop Nelson Will Lead in Prayer.
Music by the Fifth Regiment Band—Splendid Programme.

DR. BAIRD WILL READ REPORT

Hon. Howard Van Epps Will Confer the D. D. M.—Dr. William P. Nicholson Will Confer the Certificates for the Junior Class—The Annual Address Will Be Made by Mr. L. L. Knight.

The graduating exercises of the Southern Medical college takes place next Tuesday evening at the Grand opera house. Everything has been arranged and the programme was completed this morning, which appears exclusively in The Evening Constitution this afternoon.

The programme is an elegant one and the exercises will be very interesting. Great care has been taken to make this the most successful exercise of its kind ever had in this city. No means have been spared to accomplish this undertaking. This is the eighteenth annual commencement of the Southern Medical college, and the students are all at work to make this the best of them all.

The number of graduates and the names of the men who will get their degrees has not yet been decided. The final examinations are going on and the result will not be known for several days to come.

There will be more graduates this year than ever before in the history of the college. There are a great many more candidates for the final examinations than ever before, and it is safe to predict that a large number of young men will receive recognition and their degrees on next Tuesday night.

The music in itself will be a treat. The Fifth regiment band has been engaged and will be on hand to furnish the music for the occasion.

THE FULL PROGRAMME.

The programme for the evening is as follows:

Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night," Supper.
Prayer by Right Rev. C. K. Nelson, Bishop of Georgia.
Music—"Melody in F," Rubinstein.

Annual Report of the Faculty to the Board of Trustees—James B. Baird, M. D., Dean.

Music—Valse Espanyole "Esponita," Roxy.

Conferring the Degree of Doctor of Medicine Upon Successful Applicants, by the Board of Trustees Through the President—Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music—Descriptive Fantasy, "The Cavalry Charge," Luder.

Conferring Certificate of Proficiency Upon Successful Applicants from the Junior Class by the Faculty, through the President—William M. Perrin, M. D.

Music—Paraphrase, "Kentucky Home," Chamber.

Report of the Pharmaceutical Department—S. A. Visanka, M. D., Ph. D., Dean.

Conferring the Degrees of Graduate of Pharmacy by the Board of Trustees Through the President—Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music—(a) "The Cuckoo," Turner; (b) "Kansas Two Step," Pryor.

Annual Address—Mr. Lucian L. Knight.

Music—"Patrol of the Gnomes," Eilenberg.

Delivery of the Prizes—First, second and third honors—awarded by the faculty for excellence in scholarship—Hon. J. Carroll Payne.

Music—Sextet from "Lucia," Donizetti, Benediction.

March—"Eldorado," Herbert.

THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE.

This is an elegant programme and the merits of it speak for themselves.

The Southern Medical college has just ended the most prosperous year of its existence and will celebrate this occasion with the grandest exercises at their graduation that they have ever had.

The faculty have all done good work this term and have been of invaluable service to the entire student body.

The faculty of the college is as follows:

G. G. Roy, M. D., W. P. Nicholson, M. D., J. McF. Gaston, M. D., W. S. Elmer, M. D., F. W. McKee, M. D., L. M. Crichton, M. D., Dunbar Roy, M. D., James E. Baird, M. D., M. A. Crowe, M. D., J. C. Olmstead, M. D., C. D. Hurt, M. D., J. G. Earnest, M. D., M. A. Furse, M. D., C. G. Giddings, M. D., F. S. Bourns, M. D., J. Carroll Payne.

The exercises will be elegant in every respect and will no doubt be attended by one of the largest audiences that ever filled the large opera house.

KENNESAW MARBLE COMPANY

It Will Contribute Liberally to the Marble Display at Nashville Centennial.

In the account of the Georgia exhibit of marble and ores at the Tennessee Centennial in yesterday's Evening Constitution, the name of the Kennesaw Marble Company, of Marietta, was unwittingly omitted as one of the contributors.

This company will contribute very liberally to the display, among other products of its quarries, the handsome marble vase of the exhibition room in a beautiful variety of marbles and a handsome marble vase on a turned and polished column, which was mentioned in the article yesterday.

MANY FAVOR VIADUCT.

COUNCILMEN ARE INTERVIEWED ON MITCHELL STREET PROPOSITION.

Seems That a Majority Look with Favor on the Suggestion and Offer of President Spencer, of the Southern.

Monday week the council will meet and it is very probable that they will accept the offer of \$25,000 tendered the city by the Central and Southern roads for the construction of a viaduct over the Mitchell street crossing. In the event of the council accepting the money they will request City Engineer Clayton to draw plans at once. Mr. Miller Morris will introduce a resolution favoring the plan at the next meeting of the council. Mr. Camp has been deeply interested in the matter of an outlet for the people of the west side and has heartily favored the idea of the viaduct. He thinks the acceptance of the plan will result in a new depot for the people, and that would materially benefit the west side.

A few of the councilmen were asked by an Evening Constitution reporter how they stood on the question and this what they say:

WHAT THE COUNCILMEN SAY.

Mayor Pro. Tem. Dimmock says: "I have not given the matter a full investigation, but will. Until then I have no definite opinion."

Dr. Julien Hutchinson says: "I have given the matter no thought, but believe that the Alabama street bridge is wholly impracticable."

Judge Rufus Dorsey thinks the viaduct on Mitchell street the only solution to the question. "It will relieve the people on the west side," he says.

Mr. Edridge Lumpkin says he has not investigated the question, but thinks the solution is to lower the tracks.

Alderman James G. Woodward says: "I think the viaduct is the solution. If the railroad offers \$25,000 they will give more. I think a good plan would be to let the city pay a third and each road a third."

Mr. Thompson thinks the viaduct is the solution to the question.

Mr. J. J. Maddox says he hopes to see the viaduct on Mitchell street and a bridge on Alabama, as the city needs both.

Mr. Morris thinks the viaduct the proper thing for the needs of the people.

Dr. Stephens does not think the viaduct the proper solution. He thinks it will not open up the north side sufficiently.

Nearly all the other members believe the Mitchell street opening the thing, but some of them think the roads should give \$50,000, instead of \$25,000, if the bridge is to be built according to the ideas of the railroad managers.

SEIGMAN SKIPS OUT.

CLAIMED THAT THE "SEELY DINNER" PROMOTER IS MISSING.

The Chief of Police Is After the Proprietor of the Colonial Hotel and the Proprietor Is After Seigman.

It is claimed by Adolph Rigutti, the proprietor of the Colonial hotel, that Louis Seigman, one of the parties who were connected with the fake "Seely dinner," has skipped town.

The chief of police is after the scalp of Rigutti, and Rigutti is after the hirsute covering of Seigman.

Mr. L. J. Langley, Rigutti's attorney, states that several days before the dinner was given Rigutti came to him and stated that he had leased the basement of his hotel to Seigman and wanted the papers drawn up. This was done by Mr. Langley. The day before the dinner Rigutti again called on Mr. Langley and said he understood that Seigman intended to give a dinner. Rigutti wanted to know if he had the right to prevent anything improper since he had leased out the basement. He was told that he still could prevent anything which would reflect upon his hotel.

Rigutti claims that on the night of the dinner he stood in front of the hotel and watched those who went into the basement and when he saw women trying to go in there he stopped them and that they afterwards went through the back way without his knowledge.

Chief Constable has stated that he intended to make a case against Rigutti so that the whole matter could come up for a proper investigation. This is why Rigutti is so very anxious to find Seigman.

After the most strenuous efforts to find Seigman those after him have failed to locate him and it is believed he has left the city.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

The legislators of Michigan the other day had a little fun at the expense of Governor Fitch by solemnly introducing a bill making the "Fingree peachbowl potato blossom" the state flower—Tribune.

An old adage of England says: "The Brooklyn police are on the alert. They say that they will arrest on sight all crooks who visit that city. The lighted bridge will not be allowed even to cross the bridge in search of a little much-needed sleep and rest—Evening Sun.

Having dabbled in everything else in the earth and in the waters under the earth, warful Willie Kaiser, of course, has to dabble in the latter. He must be thought of so much going on in the Mediterranean and he not in it! He must have been lying awake nights—Press.

What is said to be the largest granite block ever transported by railroad is now on its way from the quarries in Barre, Vt., to New Orleans. It is to be part of a monument to be erected in the Metairie cemetery. The stone is 14 by 14 by 3 feet and weighs 80,000 pounds—Times.

Wedding Superstitions.

The times of the year among all nations were considered of extreme importance. June was considered almost without exception a lucky month, while May was precisely the opposite. February was also considered unlucky. Lent was regarded as extremely unlucky—even among those creeds which do not observe the forty days. "Marry in Lent, you'll live to repent," says an old proverb.

A proverb quoted in Brandt's antiquities reads that: "Who marries between the sickle and the scythe will never thrive."

As to the weather, it is a very bad omen for the rain to fall during a wedding. Henry says: "Best is the bride on whom the sun does shine."

In Sir John Sinclair's "Account of Scotland" a minister of the Orkney islands is quoted as saying: "No couple comes to marry except with a growing moon, and some even wish for a flowing tide."

In some parts of England it is thought a sign of certain misfortune if a man and woman go in one door before marriage and leave by another after the ceremony. Also for weeks before the ceremony the prospective bride and groom must avoid passing under a ladder as they value their happiness.

In the Isle of Man no man or woman will go to the church for this ceremony without exchanging pinches of salt.

Days for marriages were also divided into propitious and unpropitious. The Jews held it unlucky that a maid should marry upon the fourth day of the week, or a widow upon the fifth.

BLANTHER TOOK POISON

Joseph Edward Blanthier, an Austrian Nobleman, Takes Poison in a Texas Jail.

WAS WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA

He Visited Atlanta During the Exposition with His Wealthy Wife and Stopped at the Aragon.

DESERVED FOR ANOTHER WOMAN

Went to California Where It Is Claimed He Murdered an Old Woman for Her Money—Was a Fugitive from Justice for a Number of Months. Preferred Death To Facing the Gallows.

Count Joseph Edward Blanthier, who was known in Atlanta as one of the foreign nobility that visited the Cotton States and



JOSEPH E. BLANTHIER.

International exposition, is said to have committed suicide in a Texas jail.

This news was telegraphed to his faithful wife, who still lives in this city. She does not believe the story, but from papers taken out of the body of the dead man the authorities feel certain that it is the Austrian count that ended his existence.

Count Blanthier was not a freakish creature. He came to Atlanta armed with his official papers that showed him to be an Austrian nobleman and an ex-officer in the army.

His visit to this country was under peculiar circumstances, he claiming to have fled on account of trouble with a superior officer whom he struck in the face. This is a serious offense and the punishment is great in this foreign country.

He succeeded in escaping, bringing with him his papers of identity. These he displayed lavishly and as he seemed to have money, which he spent freely, he was recognized and received in the United States as Count Blanthier, of Austria.

He married just a short while before the opening of the exposition in our city and brought his wealthy wife down to see the sights. While here he put up at the Aragon and his money was at his friends' command. He was recognized as a prince of good fellows and seemed to enjoy the many toasts that were proposed to his health.

It was in Atlanta that his career took another change. He met a woman whom he became enamored of and the same old story was the result.

He got all the money his wife had, which was a large sum, and without leaving her with anything to live upon he quietly left the city to join his second love.

The next heard of Count Blanthier was in San Francisco, where he was rolling things high with the woman he took from Atlanta, posing as his wife. His papers were effective on the Pacific coast, as they had been on the eastern part of the states and he was received in the very highest circles and spoken of as "count."

The funds that he took from his wife before deserting her soon gave out at the rapid rate he was spending money and he became embarrassed. He worked the "I am a count, my boy, and expect a remittance of several thousand pounds every day; won't you lend me a hundred until it comes, yab, yab, my boy" on all the fishes he could find.

It is claimed that he finally murdered an old woman for her money. The evidence was being gathered and a net was being woven around him. He disappeared and the officers were unable to ever get track of him. He held by his papers of nobility and went into the criminal work. He was arrested in Texas on a charge and as soon as the "Frisco" officers learned of it they immediately went to identify the prisoner.

Count Blanthier rather than face the gallows took a large dose of poison and ended his life.

His first wife, at least the one that came to Atlanta with him, refused to believe it is her husband that killed himself. She says he is still faithful to her and that the story of his going off with another woman is false.

"A woman's love oftentimes makes her blind."

MRS. SUSAN GLENN IS DEAD.

Mrs. Susan Glenn died at her home on Jackson street, out at Bellwood, this morning of typhoid fever.

She was fifty years old and an old resident of this city. The funeral will take place at the Riverside cemetery tomorrow morning.

Amheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n.

recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the merits claimed for it. For sale by all drug-gists.

THE GOVERNOR'S RETURN

HE WAS TREATED ROYALLY BY THE PEOPLE OF ALBANY.

Weather Interfered with Programme, but the Citizens Endeavored To Make Up for It by Their Hospitality.

Governor Atkinson and Captain Brown, with the members of the local military who attended the chautauqua at Albany, returned last night.

Governor Atkinson is loud in his praises of the hospitalities accorded the visitors by the people of the Artesian City.

He was the guest of Mayor White during his stay, and on the morning of military day there was an escort from the military of the city to accompany him and his staff to the chautauqua assembly, where he addressed a large and interested audience.

A prize drill by picked teams from the various companies was a pleasant feature of the occasion and the beautiful medal was won by Private Scott, of the Albany Guards. Captain Brown was chosen as Judge of the drill.

The Albany Herald says of the visit of the governor:

"Shortly after 3 o'clock Governor Atkinson entered the chautauqua tent, accompanied by the members of his staff. Dr. Duncan, Colonel E. L. Wright, Mr. J. S. Davis and other prominent citizens. His appearance was greeted with great applause. After music by the choir and band, Dr. Duncan introduced the governor in a few well-chosen remarks, and called for the chautauqua salute for Georgia's beloved chief magistrate and his estimable wife, who then occupied a seat on the stage.

"Governor Atkinson made a strong address, using as the theme of his remarks the inspiring subject of 'Patriotism.' He congratulated the people of Albany on their maintenance of chautauqua and their devotion to intellectual pursuits, and declared that the termination of that disastrous war, the south has rallied as no other nation ever did. He entered his protest against the slanders taught in many of the so-called histories against the names and motives of the brave men who fought the battles of the confederacy. He called upon the people to repudiate these slanders and to teach their children the truth about these heroes, declaring that no people could be great who do not honor the memory of their great men.

"The address was richly embellished with illustrations from history and literature and some from the poets, and the liberty applauded throughout by the audience."

OUR QUARANTINE LAWS.

The Federal Authorities Are Inquiring as to a Change in the Laws.

Governor Atkinson is in receipt of a communication from the quarantine department at Washington asking his opinion as to the advisability of a change in the laws relating to quarantine in Georgia.

The matter has been the subject of international correspondence growing out of a complaint made to the British embassy of the long detention of the British bark Guipere at the Savannah quarantine station.

The complaint was made by the owners of the bark to the department of state, and now the authorities want the opinion of Governor Atkinson as to some change in the law which will avert the undue detention of a foreign vessel at the quarantine stations on the Georgia coast in the absence of any epidemic.

REV. DAVES' LECTURE.

He Will Speak at St. John's Methodist Church on a Quotation from Shakespeare.

Rev. J. T. Daves will lecture at the St. John's church this evening on "Servants to Shallow Fools" from Shakespeare.

Dr. Daves is a splendid lecturer, and there is no work with which he is more familiar than Shakespeare.

The lecture, covered with a most interesting and will be attended by a large audience.

The lecture will be attended by the nine hundred and thirty-four pounds. The heaviest applicant were: W. T. Butler, weight, 240; P. J. McCullough, 230; G. Adolphus, 240; W. R. Meyers, 241.

The lightest weight was George E. Stillman, who weighed 124.

The four oldest men were: J. W. B. Mitchell, aged 57; L. A. Milligan, 56; A. A. Brooks, 55; W. A. Starnes, 53.

The tallest man, as has been stated, was G. Adolphus, who reached up to six feet seven inches. The next five tallest men were: James Yarbrough, six feet three; Russ Burdett, J. C. Tharner, J. J. Glover and Clarence Hamilton, who each measured six feet two.

THE INSPECTION OCCUPIED TWO OR THREE HOURS.

A Matrimonial Problem.

"Do you believe," said an acquaintance to me the other day, "that a woman can love deeply, tenderly and truly, two men?"

"At the same time?" I inquired, sternly, says a writer in The New York Herald.

"What I really mean is," continued the speaker, "do you think a woman who has long a dearly-loved husband can love another sincerely while still mourning the loss of the first?"

"It is a little complicated," said I, "but love is very complex and where affairs of the heart are concerned no arbitrary rule can be established. Laws for the heart must needs be elastic, since the affections themselves are of that character. I can suppose a woman or a man loving as deeply a second mate as a first."

"I know they can," interrupted the inquirer. "I will answer my own question. My first husband was one of the best and noblest men who ever lived. I loved him from the time I knew him until he died. I loved him and mourned him when I married my present husband, to whom I am as tenderly attached. We had been much together during the five years of my widowhood. I loved my present husband enough to marry him, and yet I love my first husband, too, and both for exactly the same reason—that they represented all that is best and truest in man. I do not think the feelings of those who remarry are understood. I think that really when people make what they consider playful allusions to the departed, they cut as cruelly as they thought they attempted pleasant allusions to the death of one of my children, because I try to console myself with those heaven-sent memories. In a word, I love both of my husbands, and I can well imagine that others feel the same."

"But with a different sort of love," I began.

"No," broke in the lady, "that is just the distinction I cannot make, for my feeling is just the same. They are separate loves—that is perfectly clear to me—but my affection for both has been and is of the same quality and quantity. I simply loved and love them both. Time and circumstances have softened my grief, but I still have heartrending moments on anniversaries or holidays."

For use in sick rooms a newly patented device consists of an extension arm to be attached to the bedpost and having a flat portion slidingly attached to it which can be used as a table. When not in use it can be swung up parallel with the bedpost, out of the way.

WANT TO BE POLICEMEN

Two Hundred and Eight Applicants Inspected by the Commissioners Today.

WAS A GIANT AMONG THEM

One Applicant Who Measures Six Feet Seven, Weighs 240 Pounds and Only Twenty-Six Years Old.

POOR FELLOWS TO STAND A SHOW

Men Who Have No Jobs To Be Given the Best Showing for Positions on the Police Department—The Heaviest, Oldest and Tallest Applicants. A Very Interesting Inspection Held.

Two hundred and eight citizens of Atlanta crowded in the hall on the second floor of the station house this morning for the purpose of standing an examination for positions on the police force. There were men of every age and every calling, all sizes and all shapes.

But towering above them all was one young man who might be called a giant. Head and shoulders above every other man in that throng he came to the examination.

His name, as it appeared on the list of applicants, was G. Adolphus. He was six feet seven inches tall and weighed 240 pounds. His age is twenty-six. He is a cabinet maker.

"Won't that fellow be a whopper," remarked Commissioner Patterson, as he read his name on the list, "when he gets to be forty years old and falls out."

The commissioners may elect Adolphus and place him at the union depot to impress strangers with the magnitude and importance of Atlanta's police department. It may be added here that Adolphus is a very handsome young man and would make a most picturesque looking policeman.

A SQUEEZE THROUGH THE CROWD.

At 10 o'clock the commissioners assembled after a hard squeeze through the crowd outside. Captain English was blowing as he entered the room and remarked: "Good Lord, what a crowd of fellows hunting jobs there is out there. I saw some that I wouldn't conscientiously vote for because they are so ugly. They would scare the people nearly to death just walking around. It's a motley crew to be sure."

"Some mighty fine looking boys among them," said Mr. Patterson.

"Oh, that's so," replied Captain English.

FOR MEN OUT OF JOBS.

"I tell you what's a fact," said Commissioner Johnson, "I am in favor of giving the poor fellows who have no jobs the first showing."

"That's what ought to be done these hard times," replied Commissioner English.

It was agreed by all the commissioners to facilitate matters and get through with the inspection as quickly as possible, to examine the applicants in squads of twenty men, and to only make a close inspection of those for whom there was any chance.

This rule was adhered to and when the men were called in some such a programme as this was followed:

"What is your name?"

"John Smith."

"Can you read and write?"

"Yes."

"That will do. You can stand aside."

There was not much showing for that fellow.

But if the applicant was asked to show a specimen of his writing and requested to read a bit he will be favorably considered.

ABOUT THE APPLICANTS.

There were twenty men who weighed over two hundred pounds. The heaviest applicant were: W. T. Butler, weight, 240; P. J. McCullough, 230; G. Adolphus, 240; W. R. Meyers, 241.

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PERSONS
Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION sent by mail to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

Up!
Up!!
Up!!!
Further Every Day

The number of copies of The Evening Constitution sold and paid for, exclusive of returns, damaged copies or exchanges, was . . .

4560 Greater Each Day

On an average during the first three weeks in March than during the same time in February . . .

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The number of copies of The Evening Constitution sold and paid for, exclusive of returns, damaged copies or exchanges, was . . .

2711 Greater Each Day

On an average in February than each day in the previous month, January.

It Is Growing All the Time!

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 25, 1897.

OUR DARK DAYS.

For a week past the newspapers have been full of calamities. Floods and cyclones have devastated an extensive area of our country and the loss of life and property has been almost unprecedented.

In the old days, when such visitations of providence afflicted our people, it was the custom of the authorities to order special days of fasting and prayer, and a very good custom it was.

When the country is visited by such scourges people should realize their utter helplessness under the outpouring of divine wrath, and it is both a timely and a proper thing for all good people to unite in prayer for their deliverance from further evils.

After all, the most powerful human agencies are weak and trivial when compared with the forces of nature. Hundreds of cities have disappeared in the earthquakes of the past. Millions of people have perished in floods and plagues. Vast tracts of territory have been laid waste by cyclones.

Just at present we seem to be passing through an era of calamity, and yet we know that there are brighter days ahead. It will not be long before the bright sunshine of spring will gladden every heart and abundant crops will cause the husbandman to rejoice. The riotous winds will be lulled, the floods will cease to rage and nature will wear a smiling face.

After the dark days we may always expect a brighter and a happier period. In the near future this peaceful and contented land will show no traces of the ordeal through which it is now passing.

DELAYED JUSTICE.

Recently more than one criminal monster in Georgia has succeeded in delaying his trial indefinitely on account of the illness of one of his lawyers. It is a pity, but it is hard to suggest a satisfactory remedy. A man on trial for life should have the benefit of the services of his chosen counsel, and yet the people are entitled to speedy justice, and it is a misfortune to have important criminal cases delayed, simply because a lawyer happens to be sick.

How would it do to have a rule of court providing that in all criminal cases where the illness of a lawyer for the defense is serious, the court shall appoint an attorney to take his place and enter the trial?

to proceed? It would be better to strain a point in order to expedite justice.

A 1,000-acre menagerie farm has been started in California to breed elephants, lions, tigers and other ferocious animals in demand for circuses and zoological gardens. People are not buying many residence lots in that locality.

The death of Mrs. Charles A. Collier causes every heart to reach out in sympathy to Atlanta's mayor. Mrs. Collier was a charming and estimable lady; a model wife and mother, and her husband's loss is simply irreparable. No words can lessen a man's grief under such circumstances, but in after years it will be a comfort to the bereaved one to remember that at the time of his greatest sorrow the men and women of his native city shared his sadness and felt that his loss was to a certain extent their own.

Atlanta is not behind the times. She can support Sam Jones and a Seelye dinner, too.

Mr. Corbett still thinks that he is the best man. He needs another punch.

Shall it be a viaduct at the Mitchell street crossing or an Alabama street bridge?

The floods are the worst ever known, but Atlanta is exempt from such calamities.

Veal will be investigated, anyhow. The Atlanta article is not likely to prove too tough.

The convention of the Epworth League in Atlanta, April 23d, will be a notable meeting.

West End is high and dry, but she cannot escape. Sam Jones will be on deck there Friday night.

It is all nonsense to talk about freubugs in Atlanta. We have the best fire department and the best police force on the continent, and freubugs cannot live here.

The horseless carriage is making slow progress, and yet it is the coming vehicle.

Atlanta's extensive building operations, now in progress, and planned for the spring and summer, show that she has met and overcome the demon of hard times.

The president is discovering the original McKinley men very rapidly.

Next to a prize fight the average populist convention ranks in interest and excitement.

It seems that the czar is not too sick to deal with Greece. His policy is too vigorous, if anything.

An Indianapolis woman who failed in an attempt to commit suicide felt so desperate that she went out and got married. Fortunately, the easy divorce laws of her state will enable her to repair her mistake.

The women who enjoyed the prizefight at Carson City are not in demand as sweethearts and wives.

The Bostonians are wrathful because a French traveler in a recent book says that a certain Boston swell makes a good income out of the business of substituting pew in three different churches.

Never be discouraged by failures. When a big building is to be erected the first thing done is to go downward in order to get a solid foundation.

What has become of Evangelist Sam W. Small?

VOTERS MUST REGISTER.

Attorney General Terrell Renders an Important Opinion on the Matter.

Attorney General Terrell is of the opinion that only those who have registered as voters since January 1, 1897, will be qualified to vote in the elections for local school tax in the various counties where such elections are to be held.

There are quite a number of counties that are getting ready to vote on the question of levying a special tax for the support of the public schools and the state school commissioner has received numerous letters from officials in the counties where the subject is being agitated asking for information on the question of eligibility of voters.

It has been supposed that four weeks' notice would be all that would be necessary for calling an election.

The matter was referred to the attorney general, however, and he has issued a long opinion, reviewing the case in all its legal bearings, and that opinion is that the registration lists of 1896 cannot be used in such elections, but the voters participating must have registered since January 1, 1897, before they can legally vote in an election for the levying of a special tax.

The ordinary must order the election fifty days in advance of the time set for holding it so as to give all who have not registered an opportunity to register and qualify as legal voters.

After the holding of such an election the ordinary will determine whether or not the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of the county have voted in favor of the measure, as under the law a two-thirds vote is required by the tax collectors, as in other county elections.

If the measure is carried it is the duty of the ordinary to issue his certificate to the county board of education, which will proceed to levy and collect the special tax provided for in the collections of other county taxes.

The registration books must be kept open thirty days previous to the election and must close twenty days prior to the election as in all other elections under the new registration laws of the state.

Twins Oceanwards.

From The Philadelphia Record.
A curiosity in the shape of twin cocoanuts, whose combined weight amounts to over thirty-seven pounds, was brought to this port on the British ship Bandeira, which arrived at this port last Wednesday from Table Bay, Africa. Captain Falch, the master of the Bandeira, states that the fresh cocoanut grew in the Serengeti Islands, which lie in the eastward of Madagascar, and so far as development and weight are concerned, it has never been equaled. With the husk on, it weighed twice as much. The curiosity was secured on the vessel's run to south Africa, and it now adorns the Bandeira's cabin. The Bandeira is one of the largest sailing vessels which come here to load oil for the Orient.

STORIES OF THE WAR AND THEIR NARRATORS.

For some years past I have made war stories a specialty, and I have found that there is nothing more difficult to collect.

I have talked with hundreds of gray-bearded veterans who fought on both sides during our civil war, and I have always had to wait for their reminiscences until they were in the mood to tell them.

Ask the soldier who has fought in one hundred battles for a good war story and you will get nothing satisfactory. If, however, you have the time to wait, the same man will unconsciously furnish you with the best material.

There is a doctor in Atlanta who was a confederate surgeon, noted for his stories of the late conflict, and I naturally went to him one day for something fresh and thrilling, but to my disappointment he could not recollect a thing of interest.

The very next evening, when I met him, and expected nothing, he was in a reminiscent vein, and made himself very interesting. Among other good things, he gave me the following:

"It was the last month of the war," said the doctor, "when I was on the staff of General Grant, in Virginia, that I witnessed a very sad sight."

"Early one morning the general and I lay coiled up in the corner of a rail fence by the side of the road on which the marching legions of Lee were passing. We were tired and sleepy, but just before daybreak a lieutenant with two soldiers and a prisoner woke us up."

"What's the matter?" asked the general, "repulse?"

"No," replied the lieutenant, "it's a picket who tried to desert to the enemy. We caught him in the act."

"You saw him?" said the general.

"Yes, general," replied the lieutenant, "we suspected him and watched him. An hour ago we caught him. He laid down his musket and was stealing into the federal lines when we headed him off."

"The general studied a moment, and then sat up and surveyed the situation."

"The troops were marching by in the

gray light of the morning, and a battle was expected every moment."

"Lieutenant," said the commander, "take him out and shoot him."

"Without a court-martial?" replied the other.

"Yes, sir," said the general, "we have no time for a court-martial. We are on the march. Take him out and shoot him!"

"Yes, sir," was the lieutenant's answer. "The general turned over in the fence corner for another man, but I walked after the party to see the final result."

"In a few moments a firing detachment was organized, and they took the prisoner off to one side of the road."

"The condemned man was defiant. He made no protest against his fate."

"On the contrary," he admitted that he was a deserter. He cursed out the confederacy, and said that he preferred death to another hour's sojourn within its borders."

"There was nothing that could be done for the unfortunate man."

"He was allowed to take his stand, unblinded and unbound, within sight of the highway, and thousands of marching troops saw him and understood the situation."

"The firing squad was drawn up, and, at the word, fired six bullets into the breast of the living target."

"I walked back to the general and found him wide awake."

"I told him all about the death of the deserter."

"All right," said the grim old man, "now we will go to the front; the battle is opening."

"We rode forward, and in a few minutes we were in the hottest fight of our lives."

I told the doctor that he had given me a good story and asked for another.

"Bless your soul!" replied the veteran, "I don't know any good stories of the war. Ask somebody else."

Yet, the very next evening, he gave us another batch of thrilling reminiscences. The best stories come unexpectedly.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.



THE SEASON HAS OPENED.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

AN UNSEASONABLE JOKE.

'Twas in the nature of a joke, before the days grew dark and dreary, I put my overcoat in a box.

And now the memory makes me weary. The air is slipping cold and chill.

Outrageously the March winds bluster, As I trip blithely up the hill, My form clad in a linen duster.

Old winter lingers and the green Upon the trees is out of season; And though my pulse is growing lean,

The coal bill grows beyond all reason. Meanwhile my wife's grown awful sweet, (You see, she's set her heart upon it) And knows no such word as defeat.

She's bound to have an Easter bonnet!

That's why they all grow pent, And seem to be for Eden pent, For all the forty days of Lent.

They spend in cunning schemes designing.

So, I have made up in my mind That man is but a slave to fashions, And that he's born of womankind.

Is of few days and short of rations!

He springs up like Jonah's gourd, And like the green bay horse doth flourish.

But soon he finds himself ignored With every hope his soul doth nourish. There's consolation for the poor,

That while grim fate on them is scourging, In front of their rich neighbor's door Some worthless yaller dog sits howling!

Montgomery A. Folsom.

DUCKWORTH, THE WELL DIGGER.

"When I first went to America, in 1848," said Captain Charles Furlow, as he finished counting a pile of pension warrants, "it was a wild and woolly town of the old sort. The hullies used to come to court once a week to settle old scores. Court week was a great week for them and a muster day was a regular festival for the fighters."

"I have seen them come together here like old bulls and around that old courthouse square I have witnessed half a dozen such fights going on at the same time."

"Horse racing was a favorite pastime with them, and from where the artesian well is now down to the old Granberry corner, they used to use for a track. It was hardly an eighth of a mile, but I have seen some hot contests over that track."

"The fighting was generally done fair and there were seldom any reasons other than the fists. If a man was caught using a knife he was looked down upon as a coward. There were quite a number of old fellows who made a business of fighting, and when they were asked to fight in search of a fight they could always get it."

"Old Al Duckworth, about whom so much has been told, was one of the rarest characters about America. He was a little bit of an old weathered up sort of fellow, but he had the very old nick in him, and he was always ready for any emergency. He was as ready-witted as he was ready with his fists."

"The men who undertook a wordy contest with old Duck were dead sure to come out at the little end of the horn. Those who knew him never banded words with him, because old Duck had a way of calling everybody out, or 'chawing 'em,' as it was commonly called, that was peculiarly embarrassing."

"It was most especially so when a man was caught unawares with a gang of old Duck's satellites and friends around him ready to laugh at anything he might get off, and so stimulate and encourage him to make the stranger feel as ridiculous as possible. The worst of it was the old fellow would fight like a fend if given a chance."

"I remember the celebrated row between Ben Wheeler and old Al Duckworth. Ben kept the boys laughing all one season. Ben was as good-natured a fellow as ever lived, and not at all given to fighting. He employed old Al Duckworth to dig a well on his place near town, and very unwisely paid the well-digger in advance for the job."

"Of course Duck took the money and proceeded to set on a glorious spree. Ben waited for some time on Al, but the latter kept getting on one frolic after another until Ben got weary of it and one day he made up his mind to call Duck to account. He located him around the wagon yard, as one of his usual haunts, as he was, as usual, and proceeded to remonstrate

with him about his failure to comply with his contract.

"Al," said he, assuming an air of severity, "I thought you were going to dig that well for me."

"That's (hic) 'zactly w'at I (hic) thought, Ben."

"Well, it don't look much like you intend to dig it."

"Oh, zat's all right, (hic) Ben."

"No it's not all right. Now, I want to know when you are going to dig that well as you promised, Al, and I don't want any foolishness about it. When are you going to dig it?"

"Oh, I don't know, Ben; bring in your (hic) durned old well mos' any time an' I'll dig it (hic) for ya, Ben. I don't min' (hic) little thing like that."

"Ben got good and mad. The crowd, of course, joined in the laugh at Duckworth's wit. Ben went away foaming. He told some of the boys confidentially that he was going to just about beat the life out of old Al, and asked some of them to go with him to pull him off when he had beaten the old fellow enough. Ben was a big, strapping fellow, and he did not want to bruise and mangle old Duck up too badly."

"Somebody went with him, and it was not long before he found old Al surrounded by a crowd of his admirers from up on Muckalee, and at that they went. Ben said afterwards that he was never so badly deceived in all his life."

"Old Al climbed up on him and began to beat him, and in spite of the fact that Ben was so much bigger and apparently stronger, Al, the light was of short duration. Ben cried take him off in short order, and Al flopped his wings and crowded like a rooster and invited the crowd to bring along another town bird so that he could clean him up while he had his hand in."

M. M. F.

FIFTY MORE NEW DENTISTS.

That Many Graduated from the Atlanta Dental College at the Grand Last Night.

Last night the graduation exercises of the Atlanta Dental College turned out fifty new full-fledged dentists.

This was the fourth annual commencement exercise of this college, and it was a grand success from any of the preceding exercises.

The stage was decorated with flowers and the music was superb.

A large audience greeted the young men as they appeared to receive their diplomas, and the scene was most impressive.

The mandolin quintet from the Southern People's college rendered some very fine music, which added much to the occasion. They were encored twice and responded with still sweeter music than before.

The past year has been one of rare successes at this college and the students have all worked hard and faithfully for the honor of last night.

The exercises of the students will remain in the city, while the others will be scattered all over the country.

After the opening prayer the annual report of the dental college was read, and then the degrees were delivered by Colonel W. R. Hammond and his remarks were very interesting and amusing.

Professor Charles Lane delivered the annual address.

The speeches were all very interesting and at the conclusion the prizes were awarded to the students.

Dr. G. W. Staples of Texas, was first honor man, and Dr. T. S. Johnson came second.

The exercises passed off as smoothly as possible and in all the exercises were a grand success.

Sens of Petroleum in Peru.
From The New York Sun.
It is anticipated that the supplies of petroleum from Peru will in the near future be phenomenal in their abundance. The principal field is in the department of Piura. Estimates have been made as to the area yielding the oil, one of them putting it as high as 1,200 square miles; and the Pennsylvania field is reckoned at some 300 square miles and has given forth some 315,000,000 barrels. The Peruvian promise is vast. The official statement showing that of forty-nine wells bored during the last four years forty-four have been productive. A number of them yielding to the extent of 3,000 gallons per day. A London company has been working some of the wells with favorable results and crude oil has for some time been used on the coast. In several of the manufacturing establishments and in the gas works.

GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. KNOWLES.



CLARENCE KNOWLES.

It has never been conceded by everybody that Mr. Knowles is the handsomest man in Atlanta, but that he was the best-looking man in the late legislature is admitted by even Tom Feller and Jack Blanton, and that is saying a good deal. Mr. Knowles has never banked much on his good looks, however, and when posing for the above picture in the capital yesterday he assumed the careless but graceful attitude which the artist has so truthfully depicted. He is young and popular, rich in money and in friends, and as bright in past achievements as in future prospects. He was born in Pensacola, Fla., and recently returned to his birthplace to learn to ride a bicycle. He says the people down there have a bad opinion of him, anyway, and besides, the ground is softer. Mr. Knowles is an insurance man from the feet up. He served his apprenticeship in New York, was the youngest man who helped to adjust the great Chicago fire losses in 1872, and is at present the general southern agent for the Delaware and Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Companies. It has always been a matter of dispute whether he is happier in writing insurance or in paying losses, but no man ever saw him in an ugly humor. Some day he will be governor.

GEORGIA CRACKERISMS.

A GENTLE REMINDER.

He gayly locked the paper o'er, He read its pages through and through, And when about to fling it blue

A little notice like a blue Streak of lightning shook his frame, And with a smothered gasp or two

He sat ten minutes in a trance— It simply read: "Street tax now due."

HE COULD READ ANYTHING.

"Heah, back dis yere postage kyard to Mister Washin'ton Jerusalem Jackson, equal."

"All right, Aunt Polly," said the postmaster kindly. "What have you written to your son?"

"Laws, Misser Wiling, I dunno whut I I written. I is plum fergot. Gimme heah dat postage kyard an' lemme see whut I I written to datter chile."

She took the card and looked over it carefully for several moments, then handed it back, saying:

"I sholy do declare dat I wrotten dat postage kyard in sich a monstous hurry I kent mek out nary word now."

"If you cannot read your own writing, Aunt Polly, how do you expect your son to read it?"

"Whut, Washin'ton Jerusalem Jackson not read dat kyard? Shoo, man, yo' dunno whut yo' tawkin' 'bout. Hain't he dun bin dat postage kyard?"

"Hain't he got putty nigh as much 'bout larnin' as President 'Kinley have? Huh! he'll jist read off dat writin' more samer'n print."

"How do you like Major Stradder's editorials on municipal matters?" asked one Punksville citizen of another.

"Editorials on local matters! Why, I never saw one in The Daisly in my life."

"Oh, yes you have. They are marked 'communicated' and signed 'Vox Populi.'"

DAMAGED HIS REPUTATION.

The lawyer who had come over from town to represent Bud Wiggins in his suit in the Pine Stump justice court was highly elated over his victory, and taking Bud aside after the verdict, asked for his fee, expecting full payment on the spot.

"I kent pay you nuthin', kernal," said Bud.

"Why not, didn't I gain your case?"

"Yes, but you ruint my reputation."

"How is that?"

"Well, you see, fer more than fifteen years I've bin the champion liar of Maple Creek. I've bin the champion ever since Tom Holmes challenged me fer a tyn match down at Wood's store an' I knocked him clean outen the box the first round. I've bin sorter proud of the championship an' doted on my reputation a good deal, fer his gimme a big standin' among the boys that I liked an' thus furnished me the fast free drinks an' chaw of terbacker an' sich other ecumencials as made life sorter with livin', but you made me aware about that has today an' the jury be lieved what I said, an' now my standin' in the community is badly damaged, I not ruint intirely."

MAKING A COMPLETE JOB.

"Shell out yere, an' be quick erbout it," commanded the highwayman.

"All right," replied the traveler, "here's my pocketbook."

"Shove over de watch."

"Here you are."

"Gimme yer cuff buttons an' pocket-knife."

"You've got them."

"Now fer yer hat an' shoes."

"Well, anything else?"

"Yep, cum ercess wid yer moral support."

COULD NEVER BE A FITZSIMMONS.

"If you will go to school and study, Milky," said the kind lady, "you casy be a great man some day."

"No use," replied Milky, dolefully. "Me munde is so weak I could never stand those mornin' two weeks. Hitts awful misfortunate, m'am, but I'll better stan' it."

HIS ARRIVAL IN ATLANTA WAS A GREAT SURPRISE.

One of the most surprised visitors that Atlanta ever had arrived a few days since at the union depot.

People have come to this fair city under different circumstances and for different reasons, but there is no hesitancy in saying that the arrival of this man was more peculiar than any of the other strange cases that might be recalled.

As to the mere facts of his arrival it was on one of the trains from the north, and it was very early in the morning. Few of the passengers disembarked on the platform. He stepped out on the platform and among the early risers in the city.

He was here for several hours. The schedule would not permit him to leave sooner. From this it may be understood that his visit was unwilling.

This was indeed the case. How it happened to occur was in this wise.

This certain young man, who journey

WILL KEYS WHIPS TWO

He Quickly Knocked Out Two Witnesses Who Question His Character Yesterday.

LIVELY FIGHT IN THE DARK

John Tippins and Joe Dabbs Attack the Young Man and He Shows Fight.

THE TWO WERE KNOCKED OUT

Sequel to a Highly Interesting Trial Which Took Place in the United States Court Yesterday Morning. There May Be More Trouble.

Will Keys's character in the way of veracity and truthfulness was vindicated in the United States court yesterday, as told exclusively in yesterday's Evening Constitution, and last night he settled with two of the men who had sworn that they would not believe him on oath in a way which was not at all satisfactory to them.

Keys is a well-known young man around Cartersville. The moonshiners in that vicinity have been running rampant recently and with the aid of Keys the officers have been able to locate and destroy a number of the wildest distilleries and bring the violators of the law to the bar of justice. Several of the cases came to trial yesterday in the United States court and young Keys was the principal witness for the government against them. He gave his testimony, which was very damaging, and sufficient within itself to convict had his character for veracity not been attacked. The defense had an intimation that Keys would be placed upon the stand to swear against them and a half dozen witnesses had been summoned to impeach his evidence, so that the main issue turned on the truthfulness of Keys. Witnesses testified to the place on the stand who swore that they would not believe the young man on oath; that his character was of the worst and that he was condemned by all who knew him.

In order to refute this and sustain the evidence which had been given by Keys, the government had also summoned several of the best citizens of Cartersville and Bartow county. These witnesses testified to the good character of Keys and said that they would believe him under oath. When the cases went to the jury a conviction followed and Keys's evidence was sustained.

BENT ON REVENGE. The young man was elated over this, but he remembered that the witnesses for the defense had said against him and he determined to seek revenge for their defamation at the earliest opportunity and without any ceremony or preliminaries.

His opportunity came last night, and he was not slow in taking advantage of it. About 9 o'clock he left the city in company with two friends, and when near Jones avenue bridge the party saw two men approaching them. As they drew near Keys saw that it was John Tippins and Joe Dabbs, two of the men who had sworn against him in the courtroom a few hours before.

A FIGHT ENSUES. Tippins stopped the party and taking Keys by the collar said: "Don't you like what I swore about you in the courtroom today?" "No I don't," answered Keys. "Well, what are you going to do about it?" came the quick response. "I'll show you," said Keys, and before the man had time to recover himself he had been struck a stinging blow in the face and was knocked down. Dabbs then made at Keys, and after a short scuffle he found himself on the ground with Keys's hands at his throat.

The friends of Keys interfered at this point and he was taken away, while the two men picked themselves up and departed in another direction.

The fight was a peppy one while it lasted, and it might have ended seriously for some of the parties had not friends intervened and stopped the males. Keys announces that he is ready for the others if they want to tackle him, and will give them the satisfaction of settling with him. He further says that the reason the men swore against him is that he has either caught them in breaking the law, or that they are afraid that he will tell something on them and wanted to impeach him before he did.

Everybody Needs

a Spring tonic. The peculiar conditions at this season produce a depressed, care-worn, languid feeling, which pervades the entire body. When nature, unassisted, attempts to get rid of the accumulated impurities, the energies give way, the appetite fails, a worn-out, run-down condition is the result. All of which can be avoided by a few bottles of

Swift's Specific

which promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the entire system, tones and strengthens the stomach, and renews the appetite. It is the only safe, tonic, being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no arsenic, sulphur, mercury, potash or other mineral substance, which is of so much importance to all who know the injurious effects of these drugs. Nature should be assisted by nature's remedy, S. S. S. Insist on S. S. S.

There is Nothing Half as Good!

TYPEWRITER'S SAD STORY.

YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED BY MR. S. AARON WAS UNPAID.

She Says Aaron Secured Her Services and Failed to Settle Before He Skipped Town—His Queer Business Methods.

S. Aaron, president of the Southern Commission and Manufacturing Company, who skipped the city, as told exclusively in yesterday's Evening Constitution, leaves behind angry creditors who have vengeance in their hearts.

Among those whom he left in the lurch, owing various sums, is a pretty, dark-eyed little woman who acted in the capacity of stenographer. She had been employed by Aaron for several months and did much work for him, as most of Aaron's business was done on paper.

The little stenographer was in Mayson & Hill's law office yesterday and her eyes sparkled as she told of how she had been treated. Her home is in Tennessee and she is unwise in the ways of people who do business on a questionable basis. She says she expected to be paid what was owing her and that she accepted the excuses of Aaron in good faith.

"After he got into this trouble I made repeated efforts to get him to pay me what he owed me for my services," said the little woman as she stamped her No. 3 shoe on the office carpet. "Now he has skipped out of town. Is there any way I can have him brought back?" asked the young lady of one of the men in the office. She was informed that there was no easy matter for a man to be found who is wanted on the charge of cheating and swindling.

The stenographer will find another position, but she will know who her employer is before she plays the keys for him.

Mr. Mayson, in speaking of Aaron and his offense, said that he was satisfied that he came to Atlanta with the express purpose of cheating and swindling. "He got goods under false pretenses and disposed of them fraudulently. He would write to a big factory up north and say that he had six men on the road and to send him samples of goods. His office stationery was slickly got up, and representing such a large business, all of the factories that he wrote would send him large cases of samples to be used by his six traveling salesmen."

"He would then take these samples down on Decatur street and sell them to different merchants. In this way he would make big money and the factories that sent the samples would never hear from him again."

"He stated on his stationery that the Southern Commission and Manufacturing Company was incorporated under a charter of this state for \$15,000, when, in fact, he had no charter at that time."

"It is a plain game of cheating and swindling. We took everything he said to him, including his typewriter, to cover our claim and let him go on his own recognizance. We expected that he would leave the city, but thought it a good thing to get rid of such a character."

HALF MILLION PAID OUT.

BIG HOLE MADE IN CASH BALANCE IN THE STATE TREASURY.

A Large Pension Roll—Widows of Veterans, Indigent and Disabled Confederate Soldiers Come in for a Share.

The state treasury is out \$250,000. But it has all gone through legitimate channels.

"That knocks a big hole in the balance of cash on hand," said the treasurer. Today Captain Fulow has completed the work of checking up the pension warrants and exchanging them for regular executive warrants and the amount runs over half a million.

It is divided among pensions for widows of confederate veterans, for which there were 3,965 warrants drawn, aggregating \$2,000,000; for the widows of the confederate soldiers for which there were 3,200 warrants drawn, aggregating \$182,680; indigent veterans for which there were 1,824 warrants drawn, aggregating \$109,440.

The total foots up \$250,000, and that amount has been taken from the balance on hand of cash in the treasury, leaving the supply of money considerably diminished.

The pension business has grown to be an enormous tax on the state and it is said that Georgia pays out more in pensions to confederate veterans and their widows annually than all the other southern states put together.

THAT FORSYTH PAVING.

Citizens Hold a Meeting and Discuss the Important Question to Them.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock a large number of people from Forsyth street assembled in the city engineer's office to discuss the paving of that thoroughfare.

The meeting was instigated by Mr. Aaron Haas, and both men and women property holders on that street, were present.

Judge Rosser was elected chairman and Mr. Haas secretary. The city engineer read the various bids opened by the city council and a general open discussion followed.

Many of the residents along Forsyth street favor the vitrified brick, but just as many favor asphalt and wooden blocks. The asphalt is the most expensive and the wooden blocks the cheapest. It was decided to appoint a committee to look into the matter. The committee named is: Aaron Haas, chairman; W. H. Brotherton, Joseph Hirsch, A. E. Schulhafer and Mr. Joseph Bichberg. These gentlemen will make a report to Mr. Clayton in a few days.

The new paving will reach from Hunter street to Whitehall. The street has been paved with Belgian blocks, but as a combination of granite and asphalt would prove unsatisfactory, the special committee will probably ask the council to pass an ordinance paving the entire street from the bridge, at the corner of Alabama street, to Whitehall.

Y. M. C. A. TONIGHT.

Although the reading by Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium tonight are under the auspices of the Atlanta Woman's Club, arrangements have been made to have the members of the Young Men's Christian Association admitted free of charge. Mrs. Stuart is one of the most gifted of southern authors and reads as well as she writes, the occasion will be a delightful one. Her selection will be all from her own works.

DEATH OF MRS. THOMAS.

Mrs. C. M. Thomas died at her residence, No. 57 Bough street, last Sunday. She was a highly respected lady and loved by many warm friends who will mourn her death. She was buried at Westview cemetery this morning at 10 o'clock.

A FORTUNE AT STAKE

Wilkinson-Wilson Litigation Is Now Drawing to a Finish in Court.

\$30,000 IS THE PRIZE AT STAKE

The Case Has Been in Court for More Than Ten Years of Bitter Litigation.

MANY CHARGES OF FRAUD MADE

Major Wilkinson Charges His Former Partner with Burning the Cashbook and Making False Entries on the New Book—Interesting History of the Sensational Case.

After more than ten years of tedious court trial, hearings before special masters and before the supreme court, the now celebrated Wilkinson-Wilson litigation is slowly drawing to an end.

Within the next few days the last branches of the case now remaining unsettled will probably be closed up and then the fortune which has been at stake will doubtless be paid to Major U. B. Wilkinson, the plaintiff in the case.

The history of the litigation is exceedingly interesting and covers a period of many years. Just before and after the close of the war Major U. B. Wilkinson and Colonel Ben J. Wilson were partners in a cotton business in Savannah. They had been life-long friends and it was perfectly natural that the business should prosper and the partners succeed.

The business was well managed at first, and it was not long until both men had made large amounts of money. Major Wilkinson was an expert cotton buyer and his duties were to travel through the cotton belt, purchasing and classifying the cotton. While he was on the road Colonel Wilson remained in the office and gave his attention to the business.

After a most prosperous business, the partners decided to settle up with each other and dissolve the co-partnership. Major Wilkinson was then living in Newnan, where he was president of the People's bank. He wrote Colonel Wilson, who had then become a citizen of Atlanta, and was living at West End on Gordon street, to send him a statement of the condition of the business upon which the settlement could be based.

Major Wilkinson was refused the statement and Colonel Wilson informed him that if any statement was made it would be made in open court.

STARTLING FRAUD CHARGES. Suit was filed in 1887, which was the beginning of the present litigation. Colonel Wilson employed a brilliant legal talent and so did Major Wilkinson. The case has been all the way through the superior court to the supreme court, to special masters and back and forth again.

The special master's report gave Major Wilkinson a judgment of nearly \$40,000, but this amount was cut down to something less than \$20,000 by the supreme court, which refused to allow any interest on the money due Major Wilkinson by Colonel Wilson.

It was charged by the plaintiff that Colonel Wilson had attempted to burn the cash book and made a new cash book, which, when examined, showed that many figures had been changed.

Several months ago Colonel Wilson, before his death at Warm Springs, Ark., transferred all of his property to his wife and other members of his family. This transfer was made in about 1894, and the inquiry into the matter will be watched with more than usual interest as there will be much discussing of the subject of the transferred property to the state prisoners by the present legislature at its next session.

JURY MUST DECIDE.

FOOTE'S CASE WAS ARGUED YESTERDAY IN CHAMBERS.

Judge Lumpkin Will Allow the Case to Go to a Jury Which Must Say Whether Foote Is in Contempt or Not.

The contempt proceedings instituted against Attorney Mord Foote, Jr., have taken a new turn.

Yesterday afternoon his case was heard before Judge Lumpkin in chambers and he was asked to show cause why he should not be in contempt of court for failing to deliver to Receiver Travis the \$255 alleged to have been in his possession as proceeds arising from a sale of the Greenberg stock of goods.

Attorney Foote was represented by Attorney George Westmoreland in the hearing. Mr. George C. Spence is counsel for Receiver Travis. The petition was filed in the superior court several days ago in which the allegation was made that Attorney Foote had in his possession certain funds which the court had authorized Receiver Travis to demand, but which had not been delivered by Foote.

Judge Lumpkin decided that the case should be submitted to a jury for judgment and the case is set for next Monday.

Attorney Foote has filed his answer to the allegations and says that he is not in contempt of court and that the sale was made previous to the time the demand was made by the receiver.

TO REGULATE PRICES.

Manufacturers of Sewer and Drain Pipes Meet in Pittsburg To Form an Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—Representatives of thirty-five of the forty firms manufacturing sewer and drain pipe met in this city to endeavor to form an association to maintain prices and if possible to lower the rates of discount from 50 to 75 per cent.

The meeting will be continued and an endeavor will be made to have the five firms not represented join the association. These firms are accused of selling below the regulation trade price, which has demoralized the market.

NEW GOODS.

Arriving every day; special values in every department to close out remnants and broken lots. :: :: ::

Our Buyers Have been in the eastern markets for the past two weeks, and it is needless to say that attractive values in all the latest things will greet your presence at this store. :: :: ::

This Store Sells Cheaper Than Any Other. But For Cash Only.

Model Patterns 15c each 240 MARIETTA ST.

HOOKS A FREE MAN.

WAS VINDICATED IN COURT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

His Case Was Not Proven—Hooks Was Charged with Being Short in His Accounts with the Seaboard Air-Line.

Ed Hooks has been completely exonerated in the criminal court and a verdict of not guilty has been taken in his case.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Reuben Arnold, his counsel, appeared before Judge Chandler and asked that the case be not pressed. Judge Chandler asked if there was no foundation in the charges which had been made against the young man, and Mr. Arnold stated that the charges were preferred on account of a mistake that had been made in the system of bookkeeping which was in vogue in the office of the Seaboard Air-Line at the time that Hooks was charged with the shortage.

"The charges were made more than two years ago," said Judge Chandler. "Why has no effort been made to make this statement?"

"The delay has been occasioned through unfortunate neglect," Mr. Arnold replied. "A verdict of not guilty was then recorded and the last charge against Hooks was erased. Hooks walked from the courtroom a free man and received the congratulations of his friends."

In 1904 Hooks was employed by Agent Frank Foyle, of the Seaboard. It was charged that the young man was short in his accounts and that he had squandered the money of the road. Hooks was arrested and sent to jail, but was released upon a \$3,000 bond when his preliminary trial was held. A few weeks ago his bondsman, Edward H. Hooker, died and he was again placed in the custody of the sheriff.

The exoneration of Hooks yesterday afternoon was complete and he has been thoroughly vindicated in the courts.

WERE MANY ESCAPES?

ABOUT 25 PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM DIFFERENT CHAINGANG CAMPS.

Mostly in Piney Woods—Turpentine and Sawmill Camps Have the Best Opportunities—Few from Coal Mines.

During the past year there have been many escapes from the different chaingang camps in the state.

Between seventy-five and a hundred have escaped and twenty-five or thirty are still at large.

The escapes have been principally from the sawmills and lumber camps and from the turpentine regions, where it is harder to keep them as closely guarded as at the other camps. There have been comparatively few escapes from the coal mines, and James has lost very few from his camps in Emanuel county.

Smith has lost but few and there are few losses from the other camps, compared to the number from the piney woods region.

One-third, at least, however, have been recaptured, so that there are not more than twenty-five or thirty now at large.

Governor Atkinson will summon the lessees to appear before him and show cause why they should not be fined according to the provisions of the law early in April.

The matter is left largely at the discretion of the governor. If a convict is recaptured within sixty days after his escape then the lessees are not subject to a fine.

If they are able to show that all due diligence was exercised in guarding the prisoners, and that the guards were at their posts at the time a convict escaped and used every possible effort to apprehend the escaping prisoner, then the lessees may not be held responsible.

In extraordinary cases, such as the escape of life convict from the coal mines through an unused ditch and by diving through water, the lessees may not be held liable.

When they are unable to make a proper showing the fines imposed by law are not less than \$200 for the escape of each and every convict who has not been recaptured within sixty days after the escape.

Now that the law is about to expire, the inquiry into the matter will be watched with more than usual interest as there will be much discussing of the subject of the transferred property to the state prisoners by the present legislature at its next session.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Russell Sage said that investors should not get alarmed or panic stricken over a four to five decision. It is bound to come out all right in the end. There is no question on that point. Brains and capital have ruled the world since the advent of man, and natural laws have never been changed because of this one adverse decision. No human law can prevent the combination of interests in social or business affairs. So-called protective laws are not needed by the public, for no association or trust is yet able to operate at a profit for any length of time when it attempts to oppress the people.

"I think," he added, "an amendment to the present law will be asked of congress whereby combinations of interests can be legally effected. As to the railroad properties in which I am personally interested, I do not know what will be done or whether they will withdraw from the association to which they belong."

"The directors will meet in due course of time and will talk over the situation carefully before taking action. The lawyers will also consider the case in all its bearings and evolve some plan of future procedure. In the meantime, let the investing public keep cool."

DEATH OF A STUDENT.

Milton Herzer, of Columbus, Ohio, Died in Atlanta Last Night.

Mr. Milton Herzer, a student of the Louisville college, who came to Atlanta for his health, died at No. 270 Houston street last night at 8 o'clock.

He was at this college when his health failed him and he came to this city with the view of regaining his health.

He was the son of Rev. H. Herzer, a prominent minister of Columbus, O. Herzer was originally from Columbus.

His parents were at the bedside when death came.

His remains will be sent to Columbus, O., for burial.

He would have graduated this spring if he could have continued his course.

FITZSIMMONS-CORBETT FIGHT.

Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight can be seen by every one. Pocket kinetoscope showing fight every March 27th; order now. Price 15 cents. Living Picture Co., Box 24, Atlanta. mch25-4t

EFFECT OF DECISION

Commissioner Blanchard at the Head of the Joint Traffic Association Is Still Hopeful.

WHAT IT MEANS TO SHIPPERS

Possibility of Accurate Knowledge of What Their Products Will Bring Is Now Lost.

RUSSELL SAGE GIVES HIS OPINION

Brains and Capital Have Always Ruled the World and Always Shall, He Says, and the Rule Shall Not Be Changed by One Adverse Decision.

New York, March 25.—Commissioner Blanchard, who is at the head of the joint traffic association, was naturally disinclined to discuss the decision of the supreme court and its bearing on the joint traffic body. At the same time he expressed decided disapproval of the reported action of weather lines in giving hasty notice of withdrawal from their various organizations.

It was by no means certain, he said, that the cases involving the other associations would meet with similar treatment from the supreme court, and meanwhile the dismemberment of these bodies was likely to bring about grave injury to the railway business and wipe out all the benefits which had accrued from observance of adequate rate restrictions.

It was evident, also, he added, that in several cases the hearty determination taken yesterday by railway managers to withdraw their lines was being considered; he himself knew of a number of instances in which withdrawal orders issued on the news of the supreme court decision had already been countermanded.

Of the effect of the decision of the court in the trans-Missouri case itself, Mr. Blanchard said that the maintenance and application of it to all associations would in time bring the railway business to a condition little short of chaotic. Stability of rates he declared to be a necessity, as much to the shipper as to the railways, and definite prior information concerning rates was a sine qua non of the successful conduct of commerce and trade.

EFFECT ON SHIPPERS.

Shippers could not afford to wait until their trucks reached the freight yards before learning the cost of shipment, but must have accurate knowledge of this fact before undertaking any transaction. This being so, it was necessary to have some kind of agreement to determine conditions of traffic. Granting that certain rates might work an injury to the trade, it was nevertheless manifest that there was some point at which rates could be declared to be "reasonable" within the meaning of the statute; given this and the power of enforcement and regulation, all the interests involved should be satisfied. Without it, there was no guarantee of the safety of investment in the railway business.

There was a marked disposition among other railway men also to avoid premature discussion of the decision. Aldace F. Walker, chairman of the board of directors of the Atchafalpa, voiced the general feeling in saying that the matter, being of vital importance to railway interests, was by that very fact one to be approached and discussed with the greatest caution. Mr. Walker expressed the hope that some federal legislation might be had in congress; but to take the conduct of the business into the hands of the government or to leave the roads without power to fix reasonable rates among themselves, would be equally subversive of the country's interests, in his opinion.

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Milton Herzer, of Columbus, Ohio, Died in Atlanta Last Night.

Mr. Milton Herzer, a student of the Louisville college, who came to Atlanta for his health, died at No. 270 Houston street last night at 8 o'clock.

He was at this college when his health failed him and he came to this city with the view of regaining his health.

He was the son of Rev. H. Herzer, a prominent minister of Columbus, O. Herzer was originally from Columbus.

His parents were at the bedside when death came.

His remains will be sent to Columbus, O., for burial.

He would have graduated this spring if he could have continued his course.

FIRE IN COAL FIELDS.

Gas Pipe Explosion Causes a Report Equal to an Earthquake Shock.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 25.—Shortly after 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the people living in the eastern part of this city were startled by a loud report resembling an earthquake. The concussion was so great that it was felt for miles around.

Residents became alarmed, ran out of their houses and into the street.

An investigation soon showed that the gas in an eight-inch bore hole, which had been sunk from the surface over No. 2 mine, operated by the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, into the pit below, had ignited and began to blaze furiously and the flames shot up into the air a distance of fully fifty feet.

A general alarm was promptly sounded and the fire department responded. The efforts of the firemen were confined to saving the adjoining property. The house of Thomas Barrett, which is the nearest, was partially destroyed.

Assistant Chief Engineer George St. John, Fireman Michael Doyle and John Smith were seriously burned by attempting to smother the flames in the bore hole.

It is impossible to tell when the fire will be subdued. It is estimated that fully forty acres of coal are on fire in the mine below, and may burn for a day, a week, or possibly for many months. The boiler house near the bore hole became filled with gas.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

4,312 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY---TOTAL 91,222

Both Crew Street and Walker Street Make a Hard Fight to Overtake Calhoun Street, But the Friends of the Latter Are Strong Enough to Resist the Attack.

The three leaders in the contest for Atlanta's most popular public school have all passed the twenty thousand mark today, but the heavy voting of yesterday did not alter their standing or positions. Both Crew Street and Walker Street made heroic efforts to catch up with Calhoun Street, and votes for them kept piling in from early morning until late at night, but when all were counted it was found that Calhoun still headed the list. Just 4,312 were received during the day, which makes a grand total to date of 91,222. Although the contestants are now almost in the homestretch, it is as difficult as it ever was to name the winner.

The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.

Calhoun Street.....	22,284	Williams Street.....	908
Walker Street.....	20,854	West End.....	703
Crew Street.....	20,539	Formwalt Street.....	561
Fair Street.....	7,309	Davis Street.....	429
Marietta Street.....	5,891	Girls' High.....	351
Boys' Night.....	3,497	Ira Street.....	342
Boys' High.....	3,403	Houston Street.....	341
Boulevard.....	2,216	Ivy Street.....	339

OPEN SOCIETY

A London View of The American Girl.

The London Queen has a good deal to say about American women. This week it says things about the American girl in general, and Mr. Dana Gibson's American girl in particular. "The title, 'Pictures of the People,' fits Mr. Gibson's book," says The Queen, "for almost every one of his subjects is recognizably a person. It tempts natural vanity to say that the girls, who have the air of being more fashionable after a type than the men or the older women, are expensively rather than the English class of beauty than of the American. But that, we are willing to admit, must only be the delusion of patriotic self-complacency. We have no reason to think that American girls with faces of generous yet delicate outline, picturesquely abundant hair and fine, stately carriage, have, happily, not been unknown to us. It is an odd circumstance, however, that the woman whom we in England know for an American on the instant by a certain erect leanness of figure, and a peculiar stiffness with which the hair is disposed in tendrils upon the brow, and by half a dozen other little indices of which the eye takes cognizance sooner than the mind, is nowhere to be found in Mr. Gibson's pages. She appears neither as mother, aunt or chaperon. For her fellow-countryman she does not exist. And yet her existence is no dream of ours. The explanation is that Mr. Gibson is not interested in her, and consequently he forgets her, as some English artists and writers forget the class for whom they care nothing, let that class be ever so British. Mr. Gibson, when he leaves his own land, sees people in much more strongly marked outline. It would suffice the harmony of nature to write of the Parisians some of the things which Mr. Gibson can express wordlessly with his pen. In a drawing, styled 'At Montmartre,' all the Parisianism of the 'Fathers' seems to reassert itself in the ironic truthfulness with which a group of the lower class of Parisians has been fixed on paper. There are men and women quite as gross and soulless as those to be seen any night in a London public house, but the artist lets them be. To all of English blood he is, indeed, flatteringly kind, and he sees the little of a Londoner in the quite the lively, intelligent people they see themselves. He makes these, by the way, a superb foil to the well-bred blankness of the people in the stalls.

Bazar of March 27th. Mrs. Ohi's ability as a writer is well known and appreciated. In the south especially. This article shows the energy and ability of southern women in the best light.

The senate of Alabama has passed a bill allowing women, single or married, to practice law when properly qualified, in every court of the United States. This is the first southern state to recognize women lawyers as regular members of the profession.

People who have read Hall Caine's powerful stories of Manx life will be interested in this little item about those quaint people on the Isle of Man. It seems characteristic, and it is an odd bit of justice to the women:

"On one occasion an invading force seemed likely to overcome the islanders when



BASILY MADE AT HOME.

the women rushed to the rescue and defeated the enemy. Since then a Manx woman, after marriage, becomes possessed of one-half of her husband's property, whether possessed then or acquired at a later date. So absolute is her ownership that she may dispose of her share on death in the manner best pleasing to her."

An Artistic Gown.

An artistic gown for the early spring is an old rose froul. The surface is overcast with zig-zags of black and white, resembling flashes of lightning. This gown has a foot band of orange-colored velvet four inches deep, which is headed with three thin frills of inch-wide valencienne edge overlapping. The bodice is an intricate combination of yellow satin, white chiffon, old rose velvet and is completed with the unfurling French touch of black, which finds expression in the cinchure and side bow.

A graceful over-skirted gown of blue white and black has its acccessions in bands of emerald green moiré velvet, white chiffon nothing new and a touch of bright rose-colored velvet with black chiffon Queen Elizabeth ruff.

The most startling effect will be had from the popular red froul silk dress brightly dotted with red. Red is a gown is quite the "rave" and polka dots although loud, if large, are very avail.

A pretty orcinade for a young girl is to be of red and black striped design with many small ruffles at the foot and knee lines, each frill having an edge of black lace. Heavy black satin ribbon will fall in sash streamers at the back and a black chiffon vest will tone the bodice modestly.

Pretty Things for Girls.

For little girls there are such dainty pretty fashions this spring. A little lady on Peachtree who is noted for her good form in dressing has just donned a golden brown diagonal worsted frock with a deep brown collar of brown with stiff knife points all around the slashed edges. The plaiting is of baby blue taffeta and there is much cream lace in the front that gives the bodice a dainty appearance.

All thirty mothers are already engaged with making the little children's summer frocks, and one has finished six dainty muslin and dimities that are pretty.

The prettiest is a deep blue gown with stripes of new Dresden roses. The hem is a finger deep and above is three tucks half as wide, spaced so as to admit of a fullness of valencienne on the edge of each tuck. The waist has a bolero of lace trim and the pouching waist is decorated with tucks running around the body, which are also edged with lace.

A delicately shaded pea green orcinade, in stripes, is frilled to the waist and has a broad sash of pea green satin ribbon alternately whipped together with white lace and narrow white velvet. The bodice is frilled across the front and plaited flat at the back. This dress has a hat to accompany it which is of white leghorn and pale pink roses.

Womep and Insurance Policies.

Being told to find out if it were not true that the average insurance company did not care to issue accident policies to women, and why not, I started forth on this quest.

My first appeal for information was made to a prominent insurance man who had evidently had unpleasant experiences resulting from newspaper interviews. When a newspaper person was announced to him he looked apprehensive, and when told it was a woman's page he was expected to talk for his doubt increased. Some newspaper reporter had evidently betrayed his trust and spoiled him for any further usefulness in the newspaper interview field.

"My dear madam, I don't know anything that would be interesting on a woman's page. I don't know about spring hats or Easter dresses; I can't give any recipe for removing grease stains, nor can I solve the servant girl problem; I—"

"Well, can you insure women?" I asked.

"Oh! What's that?"

"I have heard that insurance companies

usually do not care to insure women, and when they do insure them they charge them higher rates. If this is true, why do you discriminate against women in this way?"

"I don't," he exclaimed. This question seemed to arouse his suspicions afresh; he evidently believed that unkind things would be said of his company in the public prints. "We insure women at the same rates that we give men and find it entirely satisfactory. We never have any trouble with our women patrons."

The next man said: "No; we do not insure women at all. The old line companies are rather conservative and regard it as unprofitable, too, I believe. That last is really the only reason they could have for barring women. It is all a matter of business, you know. The individual man might do anything for woman, even to insuring himself in her favor, but corporations are devoid of sentiment and might readily refuse a woman a policy when she paid for it herself, if it were unprofitable."

These two were life insurance companies. Another life insurance man said: "We insure women, but charge them 50 more than we do men until after they are forty-five years old. Then the risk is not so great, and they have the same rates as men."

The next office visited was that of a casualty company. It is said that accident insurance companies regard women as greater risks than men. The old line companies are not able to take care of themselves so well. They are hampered by their clothes and are more liable to all sorts of accidents than men are. When asked about this the casualty man said: "Well, possibly this is true, but we insure any woman earning a stated salary at the same rate as men. Out of 500 policy holders in the city we only have a dozen women."

"Do you think women are unreasonable and expect to stay indoors from an accident longer than men?"

"Wouldn't it be any greater fraud than men along this line? But, you see, we can send our physician to a man and find out if he is ill and order him out if he is not. It is different with a woman. 'We will issue a policy to her,' says the special bicycle accident policy, regardless of sex or of income."

The idea absorbed from these interviews is that, as a general thing, women are regarded as greater risks than men.

For Home and Humanity

Mrs. Stevens' lecture tonight at Trinity church, "For God and Humanity," is sure to be interesting and vastly profitable. She will talk of the aims that animate the 300,000 women who compose the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organization, of the good they are accomplishing and wish to accomplish.

Every one who can do so should attend. Trinity church is on Peachtree street, and is friendly to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union since the convention held within its walls in 1880. No admission fee will be charged tonight.

Mrs. Stuart's Lecture.

Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart arrived in the city today at 12 o'clock and is stopping with Mrs. Isaac B. Hays. Her lecture tonight will be an event to literary people and lovers of literature. Her programme will be made up of selections from her own charming stories, which are unique and delightful. She has been warmly praised by the critics of the large northern cities on the occasion of her readings there. An Atlanta woman received a letter from Mrs. Stuart in regard to Mrs. Stuart's appearance there and it was in a highly complimentary vein, and told of the gratifying success enjoyed by Mrs. Stuart.

The reading will occur tonight in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Admission 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Menko-Joei.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Ella Menko to Mr. Benjamin J. Joel. The wedding occurs Wednesday afternoon, April 7th, at 6 o'clock at the Jewish temple.

The young couple are very popular here and their numerous friends feel a great interest in their happiness.

Miss Menko is the daughter of Mrs. Caroline Menko and is a very charming young woman. Mr. Joel is manager of the Bass Brothers' goods firm and is one of the most prominent young business men in the city. Having all the requisites for a fine career, he is sure to be one of the city's most successful men.

The Mallon Society.

The Mallon Society meets tomorrow morning at 11:30 instead of 12 o'clock, in the usual hour, in Browning hall.

The programme is: "Pretty Village Maiden"—Semi-chorus, "Pretty Village Maiden"—Members of the first class.

Recitation, "Easter Flowers"—Fannie Dorney, first class B.

Vocal solo, selected—Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan.

Recitation, "Introduction to Debate"—Fannie Mal Craig, second class B.

Debate, "Resolved, That Education Should Be Compulsory"—Affirmative, Alice Dixon, third class, B. D.; Daisy Moore, third class, B.; Daffie Lee Prioleau, second class A. Negative, Lily Guerdard, fourth class; Maud Allen, third class A.; Mildred Thompson, second class B.

Committee's decision.

Semi-chorus, "Return of the Flock"—Members of the first class.

Personal Points.

Mrs. John Aldridge has returned from a visit to relatives in Macon.

Miss Mattie Payne, of Virginia, is expected next week to visit Mrs. J. Carroll Payne.

Miss Henry Richardson is visiting friends in Macon.

Mrs. George Forrester and Master Bob Forrester are visiting friends in Albany.

Miss Lily Eastman, Mrs. T. B. Neal's charming guest, returns to her home in Nashville tomorrow.

The young friends of little Miss Henderson went delightfully entertained last evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Henderson, on Capitol avenue.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF GEORGIA.



MISS MARY BROWN.

What on earth would Love prefer
To the shining face of her?
Heaven, with all its perfect skies,
Dreams and gleams in her dear eyes!

The statesmanlike posture which this little maiden takes in her picture is a suggestion of the inheritance handed down by her grandfather, the late ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator Joseph E. Brown. She is a pet and beauty of the present and a belle of the future. Her name is Mary Brown, her

eyes are the color of her name, and her disposition is as sweet as the characters of her ancestors were strong. She is Senator Brown's youngest granddaughter, and her parents are Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, of Atlanta. She is a prospective heiress, but does not owe one whit of the popularity she at present enjoys to that fact.

PRETTY GIRLS ON A BIG TOUR

Twenty Jolly School Girls Off On a Two Weeks' Outing.

ARE FROM WARD'S SEMINARY

They Spent the Morning in Atlanta and Left at Noon Today for Washington, Philadelphia, New York and the East—Personnel of the Party.

A jolly party of young ladies from Ward's seminary, at Nashville, spent the morning in Atlanta. There were twenty charming school girls in the party and they are off for a jolly outing of two weeks, in which time they expect to visit Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The party reached Atlanta at 8 o'clock this morning, coming over the Western and Atlantic railroad in charge of Mr. James G. Cantrell, of Nashville, representing the Seaboard Air-Line. They took breakfast at the Kimball and afterwards enjoyed sight-seeing around the city, leaving at noon over the Seaboard for Norfolk.

While at Norfolk they will take a side trip to Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach, and then returning will take a boat for Washington.

In Washington they will spend several days enjoying the sights of the nation's capital, then they are off to Philadelphia to view Independence hall and other places of interest around the Quaker City.

Upon reaching New York the party will be tendered a reception; they will spend a week in the metropolis, visiting the many points of interest and enjoying a trip up the picturesque Hudson, when they will return south, taking a boat at New York direct to Norfolk and from there to place to Atlanta direct over the Seaboard Air-Line, spending a day here on their return trip.

Miss Olive Speer is the only Atlanta young lady on the trip. Miss Speer is attending the seminary this year and when she reached Atlanta this morning she invited a number of her intimate friends who are on the trip to join her at breakfast at home.

The party is in charge of Mrs. Elizabeth I. Taylor, while Dr. J. D. Blanton is along to see that everything goes well.

In the party are Miss Minnie Logan and Miss C. Logan, of Monroe, La.; Miss Olive Speer, of Atlanta; Miss M. L. Bransford, of Nashville; Miss Ottie Hale and Miss Town Hale, of Murfreesboro; Miss M. Rutherford and Miss M. Mathews, of Arkansas; Miss Tora Dennison, of Illinois; Miss Tossie Lane, of Greenfield, Tenn.; Miss Mary Arnold, of Louisiana; Miss S. Burkes, of California; Miss Inez Keer, of Arkansas; Miss Bertha Smith, of Montana, and Mrs. M. I. Bagley, of Tennessee.

Criticisms.

From The Detroit Journal.

"Here I have painted a storm at sea. What do you think of it?"

"You are very—er—um—"

"Yes?"

"Very much at sea."

Parsons. This club is composed of twelve matrons and is one of the first organizations of the kind in the city. Its meetings are always pleasant and this one was quite as delightful as a meeting could be. Among those present were: Mrs. Ravenscroft, Mrs. J. W. Engle, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Ridley, Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Gholston, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Edward Peters, Mrs. Henry Grady, Mrs. Will Kane and Mrs. J. W.

"IMPERIAL" STEEL PLATE FRENCH RANGES

THE only French Range sold in Atlanta. The Best Range ever sold. Walls made of triple thickness,



Two thicknesses of cold rolled steel plates and one thickness of asbestos between the steel plates. Come in and see the "IMPERIAL." Our terms are \$5 per month.

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Co.

85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad.

WORK ON JAIL BEGINS AGAIN

Bad Weather Has Caused Considerable Delay.

Chairman Forrest Adair Says Work Will Be Rapidly Pushed Forward by the Contractors, Who Will Take Advantage of the Spring Weather.

The weather has been causing a great hardship to the contractors of the new Fulton county jail.

Work was begun on the excavations and foundations early in last January and yet not more than ten days of solid work has been accomplished since that time.

Yesterday a large force of hands was busily engaged on the stone foundations and if the weather is favorable this work will proceed rapidly from now on. Already all the excavations have been completed and the walls of the prison are about four feet high.

Although the rain has caused much delay with this work, it has not in the least retarded the work in the machine shops. The entire contract calling for the cells, bars, grating and other metal parts is rapidly being filled in Cincinnati and the work is well under way.

"The weather has been against us," said Chairman Forrest Adair, yesterday afternoon, in talking about the matter. "We began work on January 2d, and although we have worked whenever possible, but little has been accomplished. First came the sleet and snow, and then the bitter freeze followed by the drizzling rain. The contractors have done well taking everything into consideration, and if the weather will permit, everything will move along nicely during the spring months."

"There has been no delay in the work on the cells and other metal furnishings. All of this work is being done at the factory in Ohio and everything will doubtless be in readiness when the foundations are completed here. I am informed by the contractor that there has been no delay in this part of the contract, and that the entire contract will be filled by the last day of next December."

Early this morning the laborers went to work with renewed vigor. The weather has been so favorable that the contractors have been able to keep the work going steadily. Mr. Hagen has established an office in the city and is giving his personal supervision to the work. He says there will be no delay in his contract and that he will have the entire building ready for occupancy at the started time.

MOONSHINERS ARRAIGNED

Sherman Charles Failed To Appear and His Bond Was Forfeited. Other Moonshine Cases.

Sherman Charles, of Haralson county, was arrested for running an illicit distillery several weeks ago and was released on a \$300 bond to appear before Judge Boykin for trial one day last week.

Charles failed to appear on the day set for trial and now he is sorry for it. The bond was forfeited and two bench warrants were issued for his arrest. He was arrested yesterday and brought to Atlanta and placed in jail. His case will come up before the commissioner some time this afternoon and then an explanation will have to be made as to why he did not put in his appearance at the stated time.

Charles Dial, of Haralson county, sold liquor at retail without license, the officers claim, and now he will have to answer to the United States court for it. He was brought up from his home county this morning and will have a hearing today.

Harry Stillwell, of Spalding county, was arrested yesterday after a three days' watchfulness by the revenue officers. Several weeks ago a still was found near the house of Stillwell, with trails and a wagon road said to have been in constant use leading from the house to the distillery. He will have to explain the road business to the satisfaction of the commissioner this afternoon.

Mr. J. P. Lindsay arrived in the city last night and will remain here for some time. Mr. Lindsay is a resident of the state of Virginia and for a number of years was connected with the press of the state, his last active work being with The Bluefield Telegraph, of which he was editor and proprietor.

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THE TICKING OF MANY CLOCKS

Which Make Strange Sounds Within a Justice Court.

Many Different Clocks That Have Been in Justice Court—The Way They Have of Ticking Off the Flying Moments Regardless of Where They Are—Mate Emblems of the Poverty of Some Poor People.

Justice courts are associated more or less with the "tick" business, but this is on account of bad debts more than with any reference to clocks. But there is one justice court in Atlanta where the tick of time-pieces is as resonant as the voice of the lawyer or the jabber of witnesses.

If you drop into the court where Justice Foute holds forth on Decatur street and your ear is attuned to the concord of sound, you will be startled by the ticking of many clocks. The variety of these ticks and the different tones of their steady and monotonous vibrations will prove interesting to any student of the science of sounds.

In a corner there is an old "grandfather's clock," which is, of course, "too tall for the shelf." It has a way of tick-tocking which any new nineteenth century time-piece would scorn to own. On a table you will find a clock with a wooden frame and pictures—a glass front, which ticks off the seconds in a rapid, harsh manner without regard to melody. A little brass clock sends out a fine tick like the striking of a hammer on a cymbal. Behind the judge's desk is a bronze recorder of the flying moments which switches like the rushing of a rain-swept creek. A small alarm clock has a way of rattling off a "tick, tack, tick, tack" as if it was beating a tin-tinnabulation to old Father Time.

There they all are, ticking away like dear life, each on its own hook and perfectly unconcerned about their axle or what is going on around them. Nor do they care whether justice be blind or has one eye open; or that their ceaseless ticking is hurrying mankind on to the grave and eternity.

But there is another story told by these ticking clocks in the justice court, other than the discordant rattling off of Time's endless skein. Those clocks are mute witnesses of want and poverty; for many of them have been brought there to pay debts which the owners could not meet. Poor owners, who had too much time, and being ruined by time, had to give up the machine which made a record of it.

Some of those same clocks have marked the hour when into the world a new soul was given; have dragged out the minutes which were centuries to the broken hearted wife waiting through the long night for the erring husband; have stolen the hours from hearts too tight with song; have ticked off the moments which marked the night of passing souls.

Yet there they are instruments in the hand of the mighty law to discharge the obligations which they that owned them failed to do.

MUSICAL TONIGHT.

The musicals tonight arranged by Miss Mary Burt Howard will be a highly enjoyable affair. It is to be given at the residence of General C. A. Evans for the benefit of the Girls' Night school.

Following is the programme, upon which appear the names of some of the city's most talented people:

"Pansies" (unprompted), Choptin—Miss Maud Scruggs.

"Benediction," solo—Miss Hemphill.

"Dearest Heart of My Heart," solo—Mrs. Frank Pearson.

"Midnight Egyptian Parade"—Mr. Landsdell.

"Time Will Come"—Mr. Frank Pearson.

Trio, piano, cornet and trombone—Miss Annie Blosser and the Messrs. Blosser.

"If There is a Lad"—Mrs. Frank Pearson.

Organ solo—Mr. Beatty.

"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" with variations—Mr. Rob. Blosser.

"Three Merry Men"—Mr. Frank Pearson.

Getting the Boy Ready.

The small boy, who is to be hurried away to play as soon as his lessons are over, is not forgotten in this week of home sewing. His little outing suit lies on the work-bench to be taken up and sewed, and others made like it. These juvenile suits are easily and inexpensively made, and yet expensive and difficult to purchase in the hurry and heat of summer.

The finest blue flannel, in an absolutely wash color and quality, is being made up into outing suits for a little fellow who goes to the country and climbs rocks and hills all summer.

The trousers are cut very much on the night-drawers pattern, all in one piece, buttoning down the back from neck to rear and finished with a band at the neck and knee. The fastest tailor stitching makes the little suit dainty.

Over it is worn a little blazer with blue lapels. The front fastens with straps and the sleeves and back are loose enough for mountain wear. There is no lining and all is intended for the family wash weekly.

How To Make Coffee.

A good cup of coffee is an inspiration and a blessing. But the term so popular with the writers of sensational literature, "drinking the bitter cup to its dregs," might be applied to the cup of coffee. Many recipes for making good coffee are extant, and one feels hurt and surprised at their unprofitableness after drinking a bad cup of coffee.

Here is one of them which will perform a good mission among men if it is given a chance:

"Buy the best coffee; it pays in the end. Never buy it ground. Keep it in a tin, considered the best when properly mixed. Two-thirds of Java and one-third of Mocha. For a small family never buy but a pound of coffee. The tin put in a glass jar which has an air-tight top. Grind the amount of coffee required just before making the beverage, and grind it very fine. Never boil coffee. By boiling the aroma, which is the best part of coffee, is evaporated before it is served. Good coffee can only be made by leaching. Get a French coffee-pot. It costs but a trifle more than a boiler, and you will save the price in the amount of coffee in a very short time."

"To make coffee, place the ground coffee in the filter, a heaping tablespoonful to each period. Put the water on to boil and then the cover. As soon as the water in the kettle begins to boil fill a cup and pour it slowly through the top strainer over the coffee. Repeat this process till you have poured in as many cups of water as there are tablespoonfuls of coffee.

Stand the coffee pot on top of the water kettle, where it will keep hot, and pour it. When the water has all leached through into the lower part of the pot lift the filter out carefully and stand it in a hot bowl. Take out the pot containing the coffee and repeat the leaching. The second leaching extracts all the strength of the aroma from the grounds and the coffee is ready to serve. This entire process will take about ten minutes."

Notes or interest.

Miss Grace Lincoln Temple, who was the decorator of the woman's building at the Atlanta exposition, has been chosen the work of decorating the interior of the newly bought Cleveland residence of Princeton.

A suggestive article on "Southern Women in the Last Decade" will be contributed by Maude Andrews Ohi to Harper's

SUGGESTION NO. 2. SNAP BEAN SALAD

Curlee's Ex-Fine Stringless Beans, is superior and delicious, better than highly colored French beans. We recommend the following from

Diana Cook Book: Drain well one can of beans, add finely chopped onions, pepper, salt and vinegar; dress with olive oil. Onions may be omitted if objectionable.

THE G. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO., Phone 628, 390 & 392 Peachtree St.

Note: Curlee's Stringless Beans reduced to 10c can. Ex-Fine Stringless " 12c can.

THE WEATHER

For Georgia—Fair tonight and Friday;
warmer; probably light frost in interior tonight.

You Will Not Bother About the Weather
If You Read The Evening Constitution.

THE EVENING CONSTITUTION.

VOL. I. NO. 58.

ATLANTA, GA., EVENING, THURSDAY MARCH 25, 1897.

TWO CENTS.

THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

OUR POPULAR SCHOOL CONTEST.
THURSDAY, MARCH 25.

Name of School
Name of Pupil
Pupil's Address

Second Edition

4:00 P. M.

BUCK MUST
BEGARED FOR

Major Hanson and Walter Johnson Call
on President McKinley at the
White House Today.

BUCK ON HIS WAY THERE

Until He Gets a Job the Doors Will
Be Closed to All Other Geor-
gia Applicants.

AND THERE'S AN ARRAY OF THEM

Bill Fiedger is now the most per-
sistent and energetic office seeker
at the Capital—He has selected
Kingston, Jamaica, as the place for
his future official residence and is
going for it with both feet—The
Georgia situation at Washington.

Washington, March 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The ferment in the Georgia colony of
office-seekers has reached fever heat,
and there is no telling what will be the out-
come of it.

It begins with Buck and it ends with
Buck.

There is only one thing certain, and that
is the sun may rise and set and rise again,
but Buck must be provided for, if every
old-time republican in Georgia and if every
golden-hued convert to republicanism
should have to walk the plank in order
that this may be brought about.

Among the arrivals here are Major J. F.
Hanson and Colonel Walter Johnson—one
the great intellectual force and the other
the coming executive head of republicanism
in the Empire State. But neither one nor
the other are assured of their places until
Colonel Buck is safely landed in some soft
berth, where the Aedon breezes may fan
his cheek and a comfortable salary soothe
his passing moments.

The word has gone out in the Georgia
continent that no man shall be served to
anything in sight until Colonel Buck has
landed.

Therefore it is that they are all at
work as a unit for Buck, but severed as
between themselves. Each one feels the
necessity of getting the old-time leader out
of Georgia and out of the union into some
fat, foreign position, while each one feels
that the fellow at his elbow is a dangerous
rival, who in time is to be knifed and con-
signed to political oblivion. Buck is ex-
pected here tonight, and when he gets in
the great national trinity of Buck, Hanson
and Johnson will come together, and with
the unity of republicanism will pull at Mr.
McKinley's coat tails until he decides to
lower the pressure and let on the light.

GEORGIA APPLICANTS FOR PLACE.

The woods are full of Georgia aspirants
for foreign places. In fact one would judge
from the talk in the streets or in the hotel
lobbies that tutors in foreign languages
must have had a lively time in Georgia
during the last six months. It is said that
Bill Fiedger can now talk the most beau-
tiful French; that Dent is versed in all of
the Teutonic family of languages; that Hull
can speak as emphatically in Norwegian
as in English; that DeLeon can slip the
softest Spanish, while as for Dr. Hopkins,
of course we all know that his qualifica-
tions are above question.

But the last and most persistent addition
to the force of claimants for foreign places
is Bill Fiedger, of Atlanta, the original re-
publican, the only republican, the republi-
can of combined color, as well as of com-
bined principles, who has marked out
Kingston, Jamaica, as the proper place for
his future residence.

He has the name of Buck on his applica-
tion. Beneath it is written the name of
Hanson, and beneath this again comes
other distinguished republicans of the
south, who are anxious and willing that
he be the man to displace Dobbs, and
Captain Pierce, of Leesburg, who once
spent a season at Trinidad, thinks he
should be put upon the state department
payroll.

WHERE THEY ARE AT SEA.

To come down to details, the Georgia
office-seekers are in a quandary. They have
no votes in congress. They can control
nothing in either branch of the legislative
body which will be to the advantage of
President McKinley. There are republican
leaders from other states who have this
ability to serve the president, and before
the present congress is over he may need
their help. He has firmly concluded to re-
serve the filling of offices until he finds
where they can do most good. All this is
very well to consider from the standpoint
of President McKinley, but in the mean-
time what is to become of the faithful few
in Georgia, who have worked early and
late for him?

Continued on Eighth Page.

BRANTLEY
ON COTTON

Action of the Ways and Means Com-
mittee at Washington Reversed
by an Expert.

IS A HARD BLOW AT LABOR

Negroes Must Either Degenerate or
Starve, Which They Have Al-
ready Begun To Do.

EFFECT ON THE SMALL GROWER

Sea Island Cotton Is Now Lower Than
at Any Time in Its History, and
Congress, While Refusing To Put a
Tariff on Egyptian Cotton, Heavily
Taxes the Bagging in Which Our
Own Must Be Shipped—A Frank
Statement.

Blackshear, Ga., March 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

I today called upon Mr. A. P. Brantley,
who originated and has been at the head of
the movement of the sea island cotton
planters, who have asked congress to put
a duty on the importation of Egyptian
long staple cotton. When asked what he
thought of the refusal of the ways and
means committee to put this duty on Mr.
Brantley said:

"Three memorials were presented to con-
gress asking for this duty; one from the
Sea Island Cotton Farmers' Union, one
from a convention of the sea island cotton
farmers of Georgia and Florida, held in
Valdosta, Ga., and one from a convention
of the sea island cotton farmers of Florida,
held in Gainesville, Fla.

"Congress could not have placed a duty
on any article imported into this country
that would have been less felt by the
masses of the people. One-half of the en-
tire crop of sea island cotton is used by
the spool thread manufacturers. The great
corporations in Europe and of Coats, Clark,
Brooks and Chadwick Thread Companies
have formed a trust in Europe and abso-
lutely control prices of spool thread there.
In the United States all of the spool thread
companies, while not in a trust, work in
harmony; the result is that spool thread
is as high to the consumer as when sea
island cotton was worth 50 per cent more
than now.

"The remainder of the crop is used in
fine goods, such as laces, silks, fine lawns,
etc., that the poor cannot buy.

PAST EIGHTEEN YEARS.

"The crop for the past eighteen years
and the average prices are as follows:

Year	Total crop.	Average prices bales. S. I. cotton for the grade of fine in Savan- nah.
1879-80	28,704	23.10
1880-81	28,442	27.65
1881-82	28,552	28.80
1882-83	28,924	25.79
1883-84	28,444	32.42
1884-85	28,925	26.10
1885-86	27,872	23.10
1886-87	26,137	17.92
1887-88	29,971	21.42
1888-89	29,908	22.10
1889-90	28,941	23.75
1890-91	28,513	18.96
1891-92	29,713	16.90
1892-93	28,422	21.23
1893-94	28,857	17.75
1894-95	27,627	15.00
1895-96	27,718	14.00
1896-97	106,000	11.00

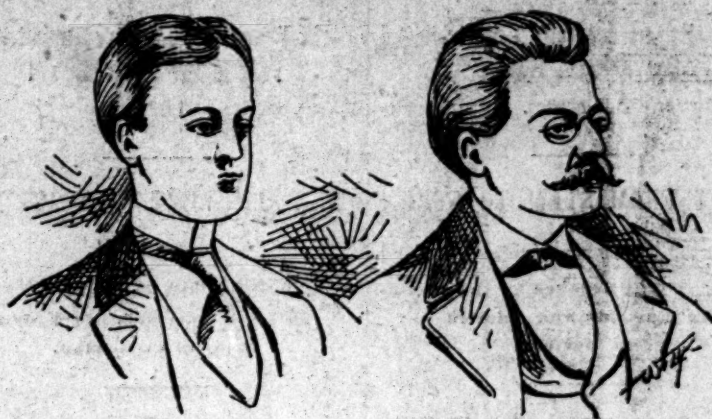
"The New York Dry Goods Chronicle es-
timates that the importations of Egyptian
cotton will be doubled this year. Last
year they were more than the entire Ameri-
can crop. A moderate duty of 2 1/2 cents
per pound on the foreign cotton would give
the government a revenue of one to two
million dollars, which would come out of
the pockets of the rich thread companies
and the wealthiest class of people. The
ways and means committee, not content
with refusing a duty on the Egyptian cot-
ton, has put a duty on the bagging, which
is to cover our cotton.

BLOW AT LABOR.

"Sea island cotton is now lower than at
any time in its history. The price is now
nearly 40 per cent lower than last year,
and 100 per cent lower than in 1882-83. It
will probably be much lower another sea-
son unless a duty is put on the imported
long staple cotton. The negroes, in many
cases, are cultivating the crop equally with
the whites, and nearly all of the crop is
gathered by them. Labor will have to be
cut in half. This means that the negroes
must degenerate or starve. Already great
distress and suffering is reported among
them in the neighborhood of Gainesville,
Fla. Increasing dishonesty among them is
the almost inevitable result.

"The present congress cannot refuse to
put a duty on the imported long staple cot-
ton without saying in effect that tariff
laws are enacted to enrich one class at the
expense of another, or to put it more
strongly, rob one class already poor for
the benefit of those already rich."

M. C. H.

SAUNDERS,
The Shipping Clerk.SPRINGER,
The Pawn Broker.THE STREAM
TAKES LIVES

Long List of Casualties Pour Into Al-
lensville from the Surround-
ing Country.

LEAKY BOAT CLAIMS VICTIMS

Two Log Buyers Drowned Near Mid-
dleboro While Crossing the
Powell River.

MAN AND HIS SON DIED IN WATER

This Fatal Cumberland Gap District
Has a Record of Ten Drownings in
the Past Month—Seven Lives Lost in
One Day.

Allensville, Ga., March 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

The streams about Allensville have an
awful record for drowning casualties.
In the last day or so no less than seven
have lost their lives in this way.

The first to be heard from was one that
cost three lives.

While riding in a skiff, on a nearby pond
last night, Marshall Russell, Maggie Shoris
and Maria Spoden were drowned. The
three were in a leaky boat that they had
been warned to keep out of.

The bodies of all have been recovered.

From Middleboro comes the report that
William Johnson and Green Hanker, promi-
nent log buyers, were drowned last even-
ing while crossing the Powell river in a
skiff.

John Swergart and his ten-year-old son
found watery graves in the same stream
Monday.

AFTER THE BERMUDA.

IT IS BELIEVED SHE HAS STARTED
ON ANOTHER EXPEDITION.

It is Now Almost Certain That the
Laura has Not Landed Her
Cargo of Munitions of War
on the Island.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The Record says
by the order of the Cuban junta the Ber-
muda sailed from Fernandina in search of
the Laura, known to have on board an
important expedition in aid of the insur-
gents.

It is believed the Bermuda has broken
down and that those on board are in need
of assistance.

The tug Monarch has been started from
Pensacola on the same errand.

It is almost certain that the Laura has
not landed her big cargo of munitions of
war and it is reluctantly admitted by
Cubans here that her mission thus far
has been a failure.

SPRINGER ARRESTED.

PAWNBROKER ON DECATUR STREET
WILL BE TRIED.

He is Charged with Having Received
the Goods Stolen by Saunders
and Sims Some Time
Ago.

This afternoon Deputy Sheriff Trimble
arrested Mr. Springer, the Decatur street
pawnbroker who is charged with receiv-
ing the goods stolen from Draper, Moore
& Co. by young Saunders and the negro
Henry Sims.

The arrest of Springer was caused by
Judge Candler, who stated that Springer's
bond was not legally made, and for the
additional reason that his bondsmen were
anxious to be relieved.

Springer will probably be placed on trial
tomorrow on the charge of receiving
stolen goods.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a verdict was
rendered in the first division of the city
court in favor of the defendant in the case
of Bedford against the Southern Furniture
Company. Bedford is the man who sued
for \$5,000 damages on the ground that while
at work for the company he was struck in
the ear by a piece of machinery and his
hearing destroyed.

TWO MEN
HIS VICTIMS

Bonifacio, a Painter, Throws a Man
Down the Steps and Then
Cuts Another.

BENT ON MURDER IT SEEMS

Drunken Painter Causes the Police
Trouble This Afternoon and He
Is Finally Locked Up.

OWEN CAWLEY'S DANGEROUS FALL

He Fell Down the Steps to the Street
Unconscious—The Painter Carried a
Live Alligator in His Pocket—George
Mathews's Coat Cut.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock the peo-
ple opposite the station house were sur-
prised to see a man come tumbling down
the steps leading up to 17th Decatur street.
He came rolling headoverheels and landed
with a terrific thump on the stone pave-
ment.

He was picked up in an unconscious con-
dition and taken into the police station.
It was thought at first that he was dead,
but he regained consciousness in about
half an hour and was able to give his
name as Owen Cawley.

When the accident occurred a man was
seen running away from the head of the
steps and he was caught and taken to the
police station. This man was a painter
and gave his name as Lawrence Bonifacio.

Those who saw Cawley's fearful fall were
certain that Bonifacio had been struck him,
but it could not be proved and he was turned
loose. Bonifacio said he never struck a
man in his life, and swore to it.

While the wounded man was being taken
care of a police officer rushed into the
station house with Bonifacio again un-
der arrest, and this time he was accused
of trying to cut a man to death named
George Mathews. Mathews was sitting
quietly in a restaurant eating his dinner,
when Bonifacio whipped out a dangerous
looking knife and made a swipe with it.
The keen blade ripped open the coat
sleeve.

The cutting occurred only a few min-
utes after Bonifacio had been turned
loose for knocking Cawley down the steps.
Bonifacio is a dangerous citizen and
appeared to be intent upon killing some-
body. When searched a live alligator was
found concealed in his pocket. The reptile
came near biting the turnkey. It was
thrown in a box, while the desperate owner
was placed in a cell.

NOT KNOWN THERE.

Weyler's Officials Cannot Recall Hav-
ing Heard the Name of
Gomes Before.

New York, March 25.—A letter which
was recently mailed from the Cuban
junta in this city to General Gomes

in Cuba was returned yesterday from
Havana stamped on the envelope,
"No such person known here."

BONE BOYS ON TRIAL.

CASE NOW BEFORE JUDGE JOHN L.
CANDLER.

Len Bone and Julius Bone Are Being
Tried This Afternoon for Rob-
bery—A Verdict May Be
Reached Today.

Len and Julius Bone, charged with high-
way robbery, are on trial this afternoon
before Judge Candler in the superior crim-
inal court.

Ben Christie, who was indicted with the
Bone boys, is not being tried today, as a
letter was received this morning from
Montgomery saying that he was in jail in
that city at the time the Bone boys were
arrested in Atlanta.

Bone boys are represented by Colonel
Robert J. Jordan. Both the state and de-
fense have a large number of witnesses
summoned, who will testify in the case
this afternoon.

SAUNDERS
TO THE PEN

He Was Given Three Years This
Morning as Punishment for
His Crime.

HENRY SIMS GETS TWO YEARS

Both Entered Pleas of Guilty and
Were Sentenced by Judge
Candler.

SOME SAD SCENES IN THE COURT

Saunders's Counsel Makes a Pathetic
Appeal and Bids the Judge To Be
Merciful—Judge Candler Speaks at
Length from the Bench—Mr. Draper
Makes a Statement.

Pathetic scenes were enacted in the su-
perior courtroom this morning when Willie
E. Saunders was placed on trial on the
charge of stealing from the wholesale dry
goods house of Draper, Moore & Co.
His old father, staggering under the
weight of years, which was light compared
with his bitter grief, sat near his son. The
young boy, just eighteen, sat with his face
in his hands and sobbed while the judge
was passing sentence.

Henry Sims, the negro drayman who
was jointly indicted with Saunders, was
also in the courtroom. Saunders was re-
presented by Colonel Reuben Arnold and
the negro was represented by Mr. John
Cox.

After a consultation had been held both
prisoners entered a plea of guilty.

"May it please the court," said Colonel
Arnold, as his voice trembled with emo-
tion and the tears came unbidden, "this
is one of the saddest cases I have ever
defended. Here is a young boy, just in
the prime of life. He is penitent. He fell
in a moment of weakness when temptation
came upon him. Here is his aged father,
one of the best men in the city. We ask
the court to be as light as possible in this
case."

Every one in the courtroom was moved
by the words of Colonel Arnold. Young
Saunders wept and his father's form shook
and his sob could be distinctly heard.

Mr. Draper was asked a number of ques-
tions by Judge Candler. He said that
young Saunders was a basket roller in his
store and during the noonday meal hour
was placed at the side door of the store
to watch the place. Saunders had admitted
that it was at this time that he and
Sims secured the goods and sent them
down to the pawnbroker's on South De-
catu street.

"There was a loss of about \$500 in goods,"
said Mr. Draper. "Of this amount I have
recovered about \$150 worth. Saunders had
been with me two years. I always found
him truthful and trustworthy until this
case was brought to my attention."

It was proved by Mr. Cline, a railroad
agent, that Henry Sims had worked for
him for four years, during which time he
was a faithful and hardworking negro.

JUDGE CANDLER'S SENTENCE.

Judge Candler spoke slowly, measuring
his words.

The courtroom was as still as death.
Saunders was weeping as he sat with head
downcast.

"Here is another case that appeals to
me," said Judge Candler. "It is nothing
unusual for these cases to come before me.
It's the same old question. A man who
earns \$40 per month and spends \$80 per
month is compelled to steal \$40 per month."

"This is a case which cannot be treated
lightly. I cannot treat it as a misdemean-
or, for in that event it would give every
boy and young man a license to steal. I
think you all appreciate my position. It is
a case that is painful. The prisoner is a
young boy, just in the prime of young
manhood, with a long life before him. His
father is one of the best men I ever knew,
and I want to say that he is not responsible
for his son's condition."

"I believe the most innocent man con-
nected with this case is the negro Sims."

Colonel Arnold interrupted the judge and
stated that he believed a young man eight-
teen years old was nothing more than a
child when temptations came and older
heads were used in counsel to lead him
astray.

"I must do my duty as I see it," replied
Judge Candler. "It is something that is
hard to do, but the courts are preachers
and we must uphold the law when it is vi-
olated, and must give sentences that will be
respected."

"Mr. Sheriff, let this young man be car-
ried to the jail and be there confined
until an officer of the law can carry him
to the penitentiary, where he will be con-
fined at hard labor three years."

"I will give Henry Sims two years at
hard labor in the penitentiary. Take both
prisoners back to the jail, Mr. Sheriff, and
see that the orders of the court are carried
out."

SAD SCENE IN COURT.

When the sentence came it was like a
thunderstroke to young Saunders.
His father almost reeled in his chair. He
sobbed aloud and as his son arose to follow
the sheriff he said:
"My boy."

And in those words were told the burden
of the breaking heart and the agony of a
parent's love.

The parting between father and son at
the door was strangely pathetic and
brought tears to the eyes of the jail offi-
cials who were standing ready to carry
the young man away.

Second Edition

4:00 P. M.

J. M. ASHLEY
LOCKED UP

Well-Known Young Man Arrested
on a Serious Charge This Morn-
ing and Put in Jail.

IN UNCLE SAM'S CLOTHES

He Is Accused of Sending Obscene
Letters Through the United
States Mails.

WROTE TO A WELL-KNOWN LADY

He Is Said To Have Insulted a Lady
by Making Improper Proposals and
He Is Now Held a Prisoner—Judge
Broyles Issues the Warrant.

This afternoon a warrant was sworn out
against J. M. Ashley on a charge of send-
ing obscene letters through the mail.

Ashley is a well-known citizen of Atlanta
and the fact that he has been arrested
upon such a charge will be a surprise to his
friends and acquaintances.

This afternoon J. P. Steffner went to the
police station and made a statement to the
chief of detectives which resulted in Ash-
ley being taken to the police station and
held until an investigation was made.

This investigation lasted some two hours
and finally Steffner was advised to go be-
fore United States Commissioner Broyles
and swear out a warrant for Ashley,
which he did.

An earnest effort was made to keep the
whole affair secret, and nothing was
known about the matter until the sworn
warrant was taken out.

It is claimed that Ashley wrote letters
to a lady in the city which were of an in-
sulting nature and that he sent them to
her through the mail.

Ashley stoutly denies his guilt and says
he will prove his innocence.

Morton Ashley, as he is known, is a mas-
ter engineer and was with the Western and
Atlantic railroad. Recently he was with
Holmes's sanitarium.

NO ELECTION IN KENTUCKY

ANOTHER BALLOT TAKEN WITHOUT
ANY RESULT.

David Gains a Little and Representa-
tive Nance Makes a Speech for
Boyle—Hunter's Managers
Are Afraid.

Louisville, Ky., March 25.—The senatorial
fight at Frankfort has reached such an
acute stage that this morning detectives
are watching the members of the legisla-
ture in order to frustrate at once any at-
tempt at bribery.

The second joint ballot for United States
senator was taken at noon today but with-
out result.

There were no changes from yesterday's
vote, except a closing up to Davis of the
sound money democrats. Representative
Nance, an anti-Hunter republican, made a
speech declaring that St. John Boyle was
the real nominee.

The vote was: Hunter 67, Blackburn 49,
Boyle 6, Davis 13, Stope 1.

The republican state central committee
did not attempt to do anything more with
Governor Bradley this morning.

Hunter's managers were afraid to at-
tempt to force the ballot and the joint
session adjourned at 12 o'clock.

WOMAN SENT TO JAIL.

A Savannah Character Refused To
Give Up a Trunk Upon a Pos-
sessed Warrant.

Savannah, Ga., March 25.
Special to The Evening Constitution.

Madam Addie Pierce, a notorious woman,
who lives on South Broad and Houston
streets

PLANS OF THE GREEKS

They Are Trusting to Their Ability To Break Up the European Concert.

OPENLY DECLARE THEIR AIM

Russia Intimates What the Stubbornness of the Greeks Will Cost Them.

TURKEY TO BUILD IRON CLADS

Negotiations Being Entered into by the Porte's Foreign Representatives for the Purchasing of Three Iron Clads.

New York, March 25.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from St. Petersburg says:

Advices received here show that Colonel Vassos is busy spreading a report among the Cretan insurgents that the powers wish to deliver them into the hands of the Turks.

The Greeks themselves openly declare that their aim is to set Europe by the ears, but that is well known here, and is being thoroughly checked.

If the Greeks continue to prove stubborn in case they force the situation by compelling the Turks to an attack, they need expect neither help nor sympathy.

STRENGTHENING NAVY.

The Porte Issues His Instructions To Purchase Some Fine New Ships.

London, March 25.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the Porte has instructed the representatives in Europe of the Turkish government to enter into negotiations for the purchase of three ironclads at a cost of £1,500,000.

ENGLAND WILL TAKE NO PART

It Is Stated That Britain Will Acquiesce but Not Help the Blockade.

Constantinople, March 25.—It is stated here that in the event of a blockade of the Greek ports by the warships of the powers the admirals commanding the British squadron is under instructions to acquiesce therein, but the British fleet will take no part in the actual blockade.

It is reported that the Turkish squadron, which sailed from Gallipoli yesterday, ostensibly for Smyrna and Salonica, has been ordered to cruise in the Aegean sea.

GREEK VESSEL CAPTURED.

An Austrian Ship Catches One Laden with Volunteers and Ammunition for Crete.

Canea, March 25.—The Austrian cruiser Sattelt has arrived in Suda bay, having in custody a Greek steamer with sixty volunteers on board and a Greek sailing vessel laden with ammunition intended for Cretan insurgents.

These vessels were captured by the Sattelt while they were attempting to run the blockade.

WILL PROBABLY BE WHITE

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT TOWER WILL NOT GO TO BERLIN.

Mr. Tower Is Appointed at All It Will Be, It Is Understood, to Some Unimportant Mission.

New York, March 25.—A Herald Washington special says:

It is understood that the president will not nominate Charles M. Tower, of Philadelphia, as ambassador at Berlin, as requested by the senate from that state. The president will probably appoint Andrew D. White, of Cornell. Mr. White has served in Berlin and would be persona grata.

If Mr. Tower is appointed at all it will be to a minor mission.

WALLER MAY RECOVER.

The Midland, Ga., Farmer Who Was Seriously Cut by Taylor Is Better Today.

Columbus, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. The condition of John Waller, the Midland, Ga., farmer, who was so seriously cut Tuesday by Jim Taylor, another white man, is some better today, and it is probable that he may recover.

It is thought that Jackson has escaped across the river as a man resembling him was seen to hurriedly cross the river in a bateau.

DEATH IN LAWRENCEVILLE.

Lawrenceville, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. Willie England, a young man sixteen years of age and the son of the pastor of the Methodist church here, died yesterday evening after a lingering illness of typhoid fever and his remains were interred at the new cemetery at this place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The funeral services were conducted by Presiding Elder Underwood.

SUPERINTENDENT DOOLY ILL.

Athens, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. Superintendent Martin H. Dooly, of the Northeastern railroad, is ill at his home in this city.

He is suffering from a severe attack of the grip, but his physician believes he will be able to get again in a few days.

NEW COURT IN ENGLAND

PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A CRIMINAL COURT OF APPEALS.

The Second Reading of the Bill Takes Place—The Extreme Injustice of the Present British Law.

London, March 25.—In the house of commons yesterday Mr. Edward H. Pickers-gill, liberal, moved the second reading of the bill to create a criminal court of appeal.

In support of the bill Mr. Pickers-gill commented upon the present law which was extremely unjust. In cases where innocent persons were condemned to imprisonment or other forms of punishment a secret inquiry into their cases by the home office was their only remedy, as a new public trial was impossible. Under the present law also, he said, grossly divergent sentences were imposed by different judges for the same offense.

Sir W. M. Ridley, home secretary, speaking in behalf of the government, admitted that the consensus of opinion was in favor of some alteration of the law as it exists at present.

He was not opposed to the second reading of the bill, but at the same time he thought that legislation in that direction ought to be initiated by the government. The bill passed its second reading by 125 to 85.

COUNT DIES IN PENURY

HEIR OF STADNITZKI INTERRED AT EXPENSE OF A POOR FRIEND.

He Had Lived for the Last Few Years in the Hope of Receiving the Proceeds of the Estate of His Mother.

New York, March 25.—Edward Henry, Count von Stadnitzki, fifty-six years of age, scion of one of the oldest and most distinguished Polish families in Galicia, Austria, who date their ancestry back to the eleventh century, was buried yesterday at the St. Nicholas Roman Catholic church.

Count von Stadnitzki died in Bellevue hospital last Sunday, and was buried at the expense of a poor German who had befriended him for a year.

The count had for the past few years lived in the hope of receiving the proceeds from the settlement of the estate of his mother, but on the day preceding his death he received word that nothing would come of it.

His friends maintain that he was the cousin of the wife of Ladislaus Hon-gel-Muller von Hengevar, Austrian ambassador at Washington. The latter, however, has announced that Count Stadnitzki was in no way related to his family, and that he knows nothing of the man.

NEGRO MAKES ATTACK.

FARM HAND BECOMES INFURIATED AND ATTACKS J. T. GRAHAM.

The Farmer's Sons Come to His Rescue and the Negro Is Shot Down, but He Will Soon Recover.

Unadilla, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

At an early hour this morning Mr. J. T. Graham, a prosperous farmer who lives five miles from this place, became involved in a difficulty with one of his negro farm hands. The negro refused to go to work and Graham endeavored to force him when the negro became infuriated, and picking up a piece of hickory, made a vigorous attempt to strike Graham.

Mr. Graham's two sons, John and Will, came up at this time, and seeing their father's danger, began at once to defend him against the enraged negro. One of the boys gave him a hard lick on the head with a piece of wood, while the other shot at him twice, the ball taking effect in the negro's neck. This wounded the negro was unable to continue his murderous assault and was quickly overpowered and brought to town, where he was placed in jail.

The wound is not of a serious nature and it is thought the negro will recover.

COLEMAN GETS TEN YEARS

He Was Convicted of the Crime of Burglary in the Criminal Court This Morning.

Iarnel Coleman, the negro who was charged with stealing a pair of shoes from Smith & Higgins, on Decatur street, was found guilty this morning and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

"You are a professional burglar," said Judge Chandler. "If it had been a real thing you entered I would give you twenty years. This night time burglary must stop."

When Coleman was making his statement on the witness stand he said the detectives carried him into a room at the police station and beat him with their bills and then gagged him in order to get him to confess.

This was denied by the officers, who testified they beat him with their bills because he tried to cut them.

SPRANG FROM THE CAR.

Mrs. Fannie Dunlap Is Suing the Consolidated for a Broken Leg and Wants \$10,000 Damages.

Mrs. Fannie Dunlap, nee Bell, is suing the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company in the sum of \$10,000 for a broken leg.

The suit was reached this afternoon in the first division of the city court. Mrs. Dunlap states in her petition that she was a passenger on a nine-mile circle car and when her car reached the track at a rapid rate of speed. She feared a collision and leaped from the car, breaking her leg. Mrs. Dunlap is represented by Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin and the road's counsel is Hammond & Hammond.

SHEARER QUITS HIS EMPLOY.

Shearer was given a verdict of \$10 yesterday afternoon in the second division of the city court.

Shearer was suing T. J. Leary and W. M. Leary for \$3,000 damages he alleged he sustained by being beaten with a paper weight. The jury returned a verdict of only \$10. Shearer was represented by Keads & Conyers, and the defense was represented by King & Anderson.

TRAINMEN SHOW NERVE

The Engineer, Though Probably Fatally Injured, Swims Ashore in the icy Waters.

SNOW STORM CAUSES WRECK

Fireman Has a Miner To Cut His Arm Off with His Pocketknife To Save Him from the Flames.

WAS PINIONED UNDER THE ENGINE

The Wreck Was of a Freight Train and Five Cars Plunged Into the Tuscarawas River—The Flames of the Engine Added to the Horror.

Marietta, O., March 25.—Wonderful exhibitions of nerve were shown in a wreck which occurred Wednesday morning.

A train on the Cleveland and Marietta railroad was running through a blinding snow storm which had been prevailing for some time. The snow was already on the ground and the engineer was unable to see a few feet ahead.

It was this engineer and his fireman who vied with each other in the matter of pluck when the wreck occurred.

The train, which was a freight, ran into a landslide without any warning, throwing five cars into the Tuscarawas river. Engineer Haddock, although perhaps fatally injured, swam ashore.

Fireman Dye was pinioned between the engine and the tender, and death seemed certain to him from the flames of the wreck, which had taken fire, but with rare presence of mind and nerve he called upon a miner, Ed Jones, to take his picket knife and cut his arm off, which was done, saving him from a horrible death.

SENSATIONAL RESOLUTIONS

ELBERTON PEOPLE PASS HOT RESOLUTIONS AGAINST WRIGHT.

He Is Comptroller General of the Interstate Building and Loan Association and They Do Not Want Him Re-elected.

Elberton, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Interstate Building and Loan Association of Columbus, Ga., yesterday afternoon the following very sensational resolutions were passed:

"Resolved 1. That the official acts of our present comptroller general, William A. Wright, in the matter of his connection with the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association of Atlanta, Ga., is hereby earnestly denounced.

"2. That we will use all honorable methods to defeat him if he should ever offer for re-election. S. M. PICKENS, Chairman.

"A. S. STOVALL, Secretary."

BIDS FOR NEW BUILDINGS.

New University Structures Will Soon Be Under Way and Will Be Finished in the Fall.

Athens, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The bids for the new building to be erected on the university campus will be in soon and work will be commenced by the middle of April.

It is expected to have the building finished by November 1st if possible.

The new building is planned by Bruce & Morgan, of Atlanta. It will be a brick structure with stone trimmings and will cost \$20,000 approximately.

The ground floor will be occupied by the chancery and by Dr. H. C. White. The second floor will be devoted to the chemical laboratory and the third floor will be occupied by the department of biology.

As soon as the new building is finished the rooms now used by the chemistry department will be turned over to the department of electrical engineering and between three and four thousand dollars will be expended in fitting up the finest electrical engineering department in the south.

MORGAN'S NEW SCHEME.

A Syndicate Being Formed To Deal in Mexican Cattle, Shipping Them to Foreign Markets.

New York, March 25.—A Times Washington special says:

A wealthy New York syndicate, headed by Solon Humphreys, who has interested J. Pierpont Morgan and others, is getting ready to establish an immense beef canning establishment in Mexico if the cattle duties proposed by the Dingley bill are enacted into a law.

As the law now stands there is a big profit in bringing lean Mexican cattle across the Texas border and fattening them for the northern market. The new bill will shut these cattle out of our markets and compel the Mexican owners to find a new outlet.

Humphreys and his syndicate will have a million dollar concession from Mexico which they propose to utilize for cattle raising purposes and in connection with this they propose to put \$1,000,000 into a beef canning.

The establishment they are planning will compete with the output of the Chicago and Kansas City firms to foreign markets. A new razor strap falls up on a spring drum which not only can be turned to the other side of a shell or stand out of the way.

STRUCK BY TIDAL WAVE

Awful Experience of Twenty-Seven Wrecked Seamen Whose Ship Foundered.

SWEPT FROM STEM TO STERN

The Crew Was Rescued by the Steamer Furness and Landed in Boston.

WERE DISCOVERED JUST IN TIME

Their Vessel, the Androssa, Took Its Final Plunge a Few Minutes After They Were Taken from Her—The Lost Ship Was Largely Insured in British and American Companies.

Boston, March 25.—Twenty-seven shipwrecked seamen, after suffering many hardships, were landed at this port yesterday by the Furness Line steamship Ontario from London.

Captain W. J. Wise, the commander of the Ontario, reported that he had picked up on March 8th, about 300 miles to the westward of the Irish coast, the crew of the iron British ship Androssa, commanded by Captain David Morgan, which was bound from San Francisco for Liverpool and had been completely wrecked and was fast sinking when the Ontario hove in sight and went to the rescue of the exhausted men. The vessel sailed from San Francisco October 28th for Liverpool with a cargo of about 2,000 tons of grain and a large quantity of canned goods.

On December 13th, to the westward of Cape Horn, the first serious storm occurred with a very heavy sea running, frequently washing the ship's decks, starting the deck houses and sweeping away all the deck movables. After the gale abated all went well until January 14th, when a terrific hurricane overtook the ship. In this storm the cargo shifted and the vessel was hove down on her beam ends, and for ten hours her main and foremast were dragging in the water. The vessels bulwarks were smashed and one of the strawboard lifeboats demolished.

On March 1st the ship was within 400 miles of Cork, Ireland, when a strong westerly gale set in, accompanied by a terrible sea. The wind steadily increased in fury until the second, when it was blowing a full fledge hurricane and the sea was running mountains high. At 5 o'clock that afternoon the fore and main lower topsails were blown to pieces, and shortly after this a mountainous tidal wave swept over the ship bursting in the poop deck, carrying three lifeboats and skids from the forward houses and all movables from the deck.

THE CAPTAIN'S ACCOUNT.

Captain Morgan says: "The bulwarks were swept clean away. All the chain plates were torn off and the huge volume of water had hardly swept over us when all the topmasts went by the board. I had previously ordered the crew below and no one was on deck but myself and the officers when the awful wave struck us."

"We were then in a terrible plight; the vessel was unmanageable and her starboard side was down in the water as far as the hatches. I ordered the crew on deck and we began jettisoning the cargo. When the wave struck the vessel the second mate, David Evans, was badly injured.

"About 9 o'clock on the morning of the 8th the steamer Ontario hove in sight and sent a boat, and after much difficulty the crew was taken off."

Most of the men had to be put to bed on board the steamer. When last seen the Androssa was fast settling in the water, preparatory to taking her final plunge.

The lost vessel was an iron ship of 1,892 tons net, built by Oswald Mordaunt & Co. of Southampton, in 1881, and was owned by E. F. & W. Roberts, of Liverpool. She was valued at about \$25,000 and is said to be nearly covered by insurance in English companies, while American companies have large policies on the vessel's cargo.

TWO KILLED BY FLY WHEEL.

It Bursting in a Mill Takes Two Lives—Result of a Runaway Engine.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—The engine in mill No. 1, of Edgar Thomson Steel works, ran away about midnight, resulting in the bursting of the immense fly wheel.

David Hugo, the engineer, had both legs crushed and died this morning. George B. McClellan was fatally injured.

The flywheel was twenty-four feet in diameter. The force of the explosion badly wrecked the mill and caused thousands of dollars' worth of damage.

Portions of the wheel were thrown an almost incredible distance.

LOWNEDES COUNTY IS WET.

Anti-Prohibition Men Win the Battle There for the Side of Liquor.

The anti-prohibitionists carried Lownedes county yesterday by a large majority. Over 1,800 votes were cast in the election.

The populists of the county voted with the prohibitionists to repay them for their services in the past, but with the combined strength of both these parties the wet ticket easily won.

The election was based on without any difficulty and in a jiffy way. Valdosta the county seat, was where the crowds were. Nothing happened at the polls that would cause trouble.

It was the Valdosta precinct that was the contest. It went wet by over 500 majority. The out of town precincts will run the majority up over 500. The people are glad the election is over and the prohibitionists take their defeat quietly, according to reports from Valdosta.

A SON SUES HIS FATHER

Eight-Year-Old Child Sues Out Warrant in the City Criminal Court.

CASE IS VERY SENSATIONAL

J. D. Perkins, the Defendant, Is Said To Have Deserted His Young Wife in Covington.

HIS SON IS THE PROSECUTOR

Little Boy Ran Away from His Father's Boarding House and Told His Mother of His Father's Conduct—A Warrant Was Taken Out Yesterday Afternoon.

J. D. Perkins, a well-known railroad man of this city, is being prosecuted by his little son in a sensational suit which was instituted yesterday afternoon in the second division of the city court.

Perkins married in Covington several years ago, and is charged with deserting his young wife. He came to Atlanta, bringing with him his little son, George. Perkins is connected with the Southern railway and is said to hold a high position with the company.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock little George Perkins, accompanied by Attorneys Uphaw and Robinson, swore out a warrant in Judge Berry's court, charging his father with adultery. The accusation will be heard in a few days in court. The warrant upon which the father was first arrested was taken out in Judge Bloodworth's court day before yesterday.

The son says that his father has deserted his mother and that she was left in Covington. He says his father brought him to Atlanta and they secured a boarding place at No. 20 Norcross avenue. The son charges that his father has been intimate with Miss Fannie Payne, who lives at the same boarding house.

"Several days ago," said Attorney Ed Robinson this morning, "George ran away from his father's boarding house and went to Covington. He told his mother of his father's conduct and Mrs. Perkins came back to Atlanta with her son to prosecute her husband in the courts on the criminal charge which has been preferred against Perkins."

"The warrant was taken out by the boy for the reason that a wife cannot be made to testify against her husband and therefore could not be the prosecutor for the same reason. George Perkins will testify in the case when it is reached for trial and it is quite certain that some sensational evidence will be introduced."

Mrs. Perkins is now in the city awaiting the trial and her little son is now living with her.

ARRANGING FOR PARADE.

PROCESSION AT THE DEDICATION OF GRANT'S TOMB WILL BE GRAND.

The Largest Naval Parade That Was Ever in New York Will Participate—Applications from Other Organizations.

New York, March 25.—Flag L. Osterhaus reported yesterday at the headquarters of the Grant monument inauguration parade, at No. 1 Broadway, representing Admiral Burch, of the North Atlantic squadron. He announced to General Dodge that the North Atlantic squadron, now cruising in the south, would gather in the harbor on April 20th, and that the entire squadron probably would take part in the naval parade.

The marines and sailors of all vessels will land on the morning of April 27th, and with those from the navy yard at Brooklyn, march with the land parade. This will make a large naval force as ever paraded in the city on a similar occasion.

General Dodge has addressed a letter to Secretary of the Interior Bliss asking for the same representation of the Carlisle Indians that took part in the inaugural parade in Washington. The delegations from public, private and parochial schools and military academies as estimated by Captain E. L. Zalkinski, who has been appointed to the command of this division of the parade, will number between 5,000 and 6,000.

Applications for positions in the parade have been received from Major Warren R. Dunning, United States Army (retired), for 125 cadets from the New York Military academy at Cornwall; for 1,000 men of the Grand Army Association of Westchester county, and for 175 men of the Third Virginia volunteers of Portsmouth, Va.

Numerous applications have been received from bicyclist organizations, but this grand marshal can arrange no place for them in the marching column.

DECIDES AGAINST THE BOARD

Quotations Are Held To Be Public Property and Cannot Be Withheld by the Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 25.—In the injunction suit instituted by the board of trade to restrain the telegraph companies from furnishing outsiders, and especially budget shops, with market quotations, Judge Horton decided against the board this morning. He declares that quotations are public property and cannot be withheld by the board.

His Joke Saved Him. From The Buffalo Enquirer. A man was up before a judge the other day for stealing coal. The railroad detective said he caught the fellow in a coal car, but the man said he was only sleeping there because his wife had locked him out. "Pretty hard bed, wasn't it?" asked the judge.

"Oh, no, sir," he answered. "It was soft." And the judge was so struck with the man's wit, he set him free.

THE FLOOD SITUATION

A Slight Improvement Is Reported from the District About Memphis and in Arkansas.

WATER IS NOW STATIONARY

In Some Places It Is Even Reported as Decreasing Slightly in Volume.

MANY BOATS ARE SENT TO RESCUE

People Will Be Better Prepared Now if the Government Warning of Higher Water Is Given and They Would Not Remain in Exposed Situations.

St. Louis, March 25.—For the first time within a week the prevailing tone of dispatches from the lowlands are encouraging. Reduced volumes of water are reported at Memphis, Helena, Ark., Arkansas City and Nashville, while slight increases are shown at Cairo and Vicksburg.

The water is reported stationary at several points. Many believe the worst is over, the only apprehension now being that the floods pouring into the northern Mississippi and Mississippi rivers from melted snow may reach the water-soaked south before the lower river have run out their surplus. Meantime, organized relief work is carried on.

A light draft boat left here Tuesday night to explore the shallows and lagoons of the New Madrid sink. This territory begins at Belmont, Mo., and ends three miles south, at the mouth of the St. Francis river, in Arkansas. The relief committee of the merchants' exchange will send out a boat today.

Should the government warning of still higher water to come be verified, however, it will find the people prepared, as there will be few remaining in exposed situations.

TERRIBLE SHIP ACCIDENT

A MAN KILLED AND MANY INJURED ON A BRITISH CRUISER.

While Practicing with Torpedoes One Explodes in Being Lowered into the Ship Launch with Awful Effect.

New York, March 25.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Malta says: An explosion which would have had fearful consequences if it had happened in the interior of the vessel occurred Tuesday to the British first-class cruiser Theseus while practicing outside the harbor with torpedoes, which exploded as they were being lowered to the ship's launch, injuring some thirty men.

The Theseus immediately returned and landed the injured at the naval hospital. While two men had their legs carried off, miraculous escapes are recorded. One man having his garments blown away without hurting him. Of the injured one succumbed yesterday.

H. M. S. Theseus is a first-class cruiser of 2,500 tons and was built at Blackwall, England, in 1892, at a cost of \$247,577. Her length is 330 feet and she has 12,000 horsepower. She goes twenty knots an hour, carries twelve guns and a crew of 544 men.

OLD MUSIGIAN DIES.

PROF. RESSLER'S DEATH RECALLS A PATHETIC STORY OF HIS LIFE.

He Missed His Wife on the Steamer Coming to This Country and Has Never Seen Her Since That Time.

Athens, Ga., March 25. Special to The Evening Constitution. News has reached Athens of the death of Professor A. Ressler, an old German musician, at the home of his son in Baltimore. Professor Ressler came to Athens about seven years ago and lived here until last fall. He taught music in a number of families and was a teacher of no small ability.

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NEW DOCTORS TO GET DIPS

Graduating Exercises of the Southern Medical College Occurs at the Grand Tuesday.

FULL PROGRAMME AS ARRANGED

Bishop Nelson Will Lead in Prayer. Music by the Fifth Regiment Band—Splendid Programme.

DR. BAIRD WILL READ REPORT

Hon. Howard Van Epps Will Confer the D. M. Dr. William F. Nicolson Will Confer the Certificates for the Junior Class—The Annual Address Will Be Made by Mr. L. L. Knight.

The graduating exercises of the Southern Medical college takes place next Tuesday evening at the Grand opera house. Everything has been arranged and the programme was completed this morning, which appears exclusively in The Evening Constitution this afternoon.

The programme is an elegant one and the exercises will be very interesting. Great care has been taken to make this the most successful exercise of its kind ever had in this city. No means have been spared to accomplish this undertaking. This is the eighteenth annual commencement of the Southern Medical college and the students are all at work to make this the best of them all.

The number of graduates and the names of the men who will get their degrees has not yet been decided. The final examinations are going on and the result will not be known for several days to come.

There will be more graduates this year than ever before in the history of the college. There are a great many more candidates for the final examinations than ever before, and it is safe to predict that a large number of young men will receive recognition and their degrees on next Tuesday night.

The music in itself will be a treat. The Fifth regiment band has been engaged and will be on hand to furnish the music for the occasion.

THE FULL PROGRAMME

Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night," Suppe.

Prayer by Right Rev. C. K. Nelson, Bishop of Georgia.

Music—"Melody in F," Rubinstein.

Annual Report of the Faculty to the Board of Trustees—James B. Baird, M. D., dean.

Music—Valse Espagnole "Esponita," Roey.

Conferring the Degree of Doctor of Medicine Upon Successful Applicants, by the Board of Trustees Through the President—Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music—Descriptive Fantasy, "The Cavalry Charge," Loder.

Conferring Certificate of Proficiency Upon Successful Applicants from the Junior Class by the Faculty, Through the President—William Perrin Nicolson, M. D.

Music—Paraphrase, "Kentucky Home," Chambers.

Report of the Pharmaceutical Department—S. A. Viskanta, M. D., Ph. D., dean.

Conferring the Degrees of Graduate of Pharmacy by the board of Trustees Through the President—Hon. Howard Van Epps.

Music—(a) "The Cake Walk," Turner; (b) "Kansaa Two Step," Pryor.

Annual Address—Mr. Lucian L. Knight.

Music—"Patrol of the Gnomes," Ellenberg.

Delivery of the Prizes—First, second and third honors—awarded by the faculty for excellence in scholarship—Hon. J. Carroll Payne.

Music—Sextet from "Lucia," Donizetti.

Benediction.

March—"Elderado," Herbert.

THE FACULTY OF THE COLLEGE.

This is an elegant programme and the merits of it speak for themselves.

The Southern Medical college has just ended the most prosperous year of its existence and will celebrate this occasion with the grandest exercises at their graduation which they have ever had.

The faculty have all done good work this term and have been of invaluable service to the entire student body.

The faculty of the college is as follows: G. O. Roy, M. D., W. P. Nicolson, M. D., J. McF. Gaston, M. D., W. S. Elkin, M. D., F. W. McRae, M. D., L. M. Crichton, M. D., D. Dunbar Roy, M. D., James E. Baird, M. D., M. A. Crowe, M. D., J. C. Olmstead, M. D., C. D. Hurt, M. D., J. G. Earnest, M. D., M. A. Pusey, M. D., C. G. Giddings, M. D., F. S. Bourne, M. D., J. Carroll Payne.

The exercises will be elegant in every respect and will not doubt be attended by one of the largest audiences that ever filled the large opera house.

KENNESAW MARBLE COMPANY

It Will Contribute Liberally to the Marble Display at Nashville Centennial.

In the account of the Georgia exhibit of marbles and on at the Tennessee Centennial in yesterday's Evening Constitution, the name of the Kennesaw Marble Company, of Marietta, was unwittingly omitted as one of the contributors.

This company will contribute very liberally to the display, among other products of its quarries, the wainscoting of the walls of the exhibition room in a beautiful variety of marbles and a handsome marble vase on a turned and polished column, which was mentioned in the article yesterday.

It will also contribute two specially designed monuments and an exquisite slab of green serpentine from its serpentine quarries near Holly Springs.

The contributions from the Kennesaw Marble Company will add much to the attractiveness and variety of the handsome display at Nashville.

MANY FAVOR VIADUCT.

COUNCILMEN ARE INTERVIEWED ON MITCHELL STREET PROPOSITION.

Seems That a Majority Look with Favor on the Suggestion and Offer of President Spencer, of the Southern.

Monday week the council will meet and it is very probable that they will accept the offer of \$25,000 tendered by the Central and Southern roads for the construction of a viaduct over the Mitchell street crossing. In the event of the council accepting the money they will request City Engineer Clayton to draw plans at once.

Mr. Milton Camp will introduce a resolution favoring the plan at the next meeting of the council. Mr. Camp has been deeply interested in the matter of an outlet for the people of the west side and heartily favors the idea of the viaduct. He thinks the acceptance of the plan will result in a new depot for the people, and that would materially benefit the west side.

A few of the councilmen were asked by an Evening Constitution reporter how they stood on the question and this what they say:

WHAT THE COUNCILMEN SAY.

Mayor Pro Tem, Dimmock says: "I have not given the matter full investigation, but will. Until then I have no definite opinion."

Dr. Julien Hutchinson says: "I have given the matter no thought, but believe that the Alabama street bridge is wholly impracticable."

Judge Rufus Dorsey thinks the viaduct on Mitchell street the only solution to the question. "It will relieve the people on the west side," he says.

Mr. Eldridge Lumpkin says he has not investigated the question, but thinks the situation is lower the tracks.

Alderman James G. Woodward says: "I think the viaduct is not the solution. If the railroad offers \$25,000 they will give more. I think a good plan would be to let the city pay a third and each road a third."

Mr. Thompson thinks the viaduct is the solution to the question.

Mr. J. J. Maddox says he hopes to see the viaduct on Alabama, as the city needs both.

Mr. Samps Morris thinks the viaduct the proper thing for the needs of the people.

Dr. Stephens does not think the viaduct the proper solution. He thinks it will not open up the north side sufficiently.

Nearly all the other members believe the Mitchell street opening the thing, but some of them think the roads should give \$50,000 instead of \$25,000, if the bridge is to be built according to the ideas of the railroad managers.

SEIGMAN SKIPS OUT.

CLAIMED THAT THE "SEELYE DINNER" PROMOTER IS MISSING.

The Chief of Police Is After the Proprietor of the Colonial Hotel and the Proprietor Is After Seigman.

It is claimed by Adolph Riggitt, the proprietor of the Colonial hotel, that Louis Seigman, one of the parties who were connected with the fake "Seelye dinner," has skipped town.

The chief of police is after the scalp of Riggitt, and Riggitt is after the hirsute covering of Seigman.

Mr. J. L. Langley, Riggitt's attorney, stated that several days before the dinner was given Riggitt came to him and stated that he had leased the basement of his hotel to Seigman and wanted the proper papers drawn up. This was done by Mr. Langley. The day before the dinner Riggitt again called on Mr. Langley and said he understood that Seigman intended to give a dinner. Riggitt wanted to know if he had the right to prevent anything improper since he had leased out the basement. He was told that he still could prevent anything which would reflect upon his hotel.

Riggitt claims that on the night of the dinner he stood in front of the hotel and watched those who went into the basement and when he saw women trying to go in he stopped them and that they afterwards went through the back way without his knowledge.

Chief Connolly has stated that he intended to make a case against Riggitt so that the whole matter could come up for a proper investigation. That is why Riggitt is so very anxious to find Seigman.

After the most strenuous efforts to find Seigman those after him have failed to locate him and it is believed he has left the city.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL

The legislators of Michigan the other day had a little fun at the expense of Governor Plingree by solemnly introducing a bill making the "Pineapple peachbloss potato blossom" the state flower.—Tribune.

The Brooklyn police are on the alert. They say that they will arrest on sight all crooks who visit that city. The light-fingered ones will not be allowed even to cross the bridge in search of a little much-needed sleep and rest.—Evening Sun.

Having dabbled in everything else in the earth and in the waters under the earth, warlike Willie Kaiser, of course, has to tangle in the mysterious question. To think of so much going on in the Mediterranean and he not in it! He must have been lying awake nights.—Press.

What is said to be the largest granite block ever transported by railroad is now on its way from the quarries in Barre, Vt., to New Orleans. It is to be the monument to be erected in the Metairie cemetery. The stone is 14 by 14 by 1 feet and weighs 80,000 pounds.—Times.

Wedding Superstitions. The times of the year among all nations were considered of extreme importance. June was considered almost without exception a lucky month, while May was precisely the opposite. February was also considered malevolent. Lent was regarded as extremely unlucky—even among those creeds which do not observe the forty days. "Marry in Lent, you'll live to repent," says an old adage.

A proverb quoted in Brandt's antiquities reads that: Who marries between the sickle and the scythe.

As to the weather. It is a very bad omen for the rain to fall during a wedding. Herick says:

"Blest the bride on whom the sun does shine."

In Sir John Sinclair's "Account of Scotland" a minister of the Orkney islands is quoted as saying: "No couple chooses to marry except with a growing moon, and some even wish for a flowing tide." The "Some" means the "Some" and is thought of a sign of certain misfortune if a man and woman go in one door before marriage and issue by another at the ceremony. Also for weeks before the ceremony the prospective bride and groom must avoid passing under a ladder as they value their happiness.

In the Isle of Man no man or woman will go to the church for this ceremony without exchanging pinches of salt. Days for marriages were also divided into propitious and unpropitious. The Jews held it unlucky that a maid should marry upon the fourth day of the week, or a widow upon the fifth.

BLANTHER TOOK POISON

Joseph Edward Blanthier, an Austrian Nobleman, Takes Poison in a Texas Jail.

WAS WELL KNOWN IN ATLANTA

He Visited Atlanta During the Exposition with His Wealthy Wife and Stopped at the Aragon.

DESERVED FOR ANOTHER WOMAN

Went to California Where It Is Claimed He Murdered an Old Woman for Her Money—Was a Fugitive from Justice for a Number of Months. Preferred Death To Facing the Gallows.

Count Joseph Edward Blanthier, who was known in Atlanta as one of the foreign nobility that visited the Cotton States and



JOSEPH E. BLANTHIER.

International exposition, is said to have committed suicide in a Texas jail.

Blanthier was telegraphed to his faithful wife, who still lives in this city. She does not believe the story, but from papers taken out of the body of the dead man the authorities feel certain that it is the Austrian count that ended his existence.

Count Blanthier was not a freckish count. He came to Atlanta armed with his official papers, that showed him to be an Austrian nobleman and an ex-officer in the army.

His visit to this country was under peculiar circumstances, he claiming to have fled on account of trouble with a superior officer whom he struck in the face. This is a serious offense and the punishment is great in this foreign country.

He succeeded in escaping, bringing with him his papers of identity. These he displayed lavishly and as he seemed to have money, which he spent freely, he was recognized and received in the United States as Count Blanthier, of Austria.

He married just a short while before the opening of the exposition in our city and brought his wealthy wife down to see the sights. While here he put up at the Aragon and his money was at his friend's command. He was recognized as a prince of good fellows and seemed to enjoy the many toasts that were proposed to his health.

It was in Atlanta that his career took another change. He met a woman whom he became enamored with and the same old story was the result.

He got all the money his wife had, which was a large sum, and without leaving her with anything to live upon he quietly left the city to join his second love.

The next heard of Count Blanthier was in San Francisco, where he was rolling things high with the woman he took from Atlanta, posing as his wife. His papers were effective on the Pacific coast, as they had been on the eastern part of the states and he was received in the very highest circles and spoken of as "count."

The funds that he took from his wife before deserting her soon gave out at the rapid rate he was spending money and he became embarrassed. He worked the "I am a count, me boy, and expect a remittance of several thousand pounds every day; won't you lend me a hundred until it comes, yah, yah, me boy!" on all the fishes he could find.

It is claimed that he finally murdered an old woman for her money. The evidence was being gathered and a net was being woven around him. He disappeared and the officers were unable to ever get track of him. He laid by his papers of nobility and went into the criminal work. He was arrested in Texas on a charge and as soon as the "Prisco" officers learned of it they immediately went to identify the prisoner.

Count Blanthier rather than face the gallows took a large dose of poison and ended his life.

His first wife, at least the one that came to Atlanta with him, refuses to believe it is her husband that killed himself. She says he is still faithful to her and that the story of his going off with another woman is false.

"A woman's love oftentimes makes her blind."

MRS. SUSAN GLENN IS DEAD.

Mrs. Susan Glenn died at her home on Jackson street, out at Bellwood, this morning of typhoid fever.

She was fifty years old and an old resident of this city. The funeral will take place at the Riverside cemetery tomorrow morning.

Abraham-Buch Brewing Ass'n.

recommends the use of the greatest of all tonics, "Malt-Nutrine," and guarantees the results claimed for it. For sale by all druggists.

THE GOVERNOR'S RETURN

HE WAS TREATED ROYALLY BY THE PEOPLE OF ALBANY.

Weather Interfered with Programme, but the Citizens Endeavored To Make Up for It by Their Hospitality.

Governor Atkinson and Captain Brown, with the members of the local military who attended the chautauqua at Albany, returned last night.

Governor Atkinson is loud in his praises of the hospitalities accorded the visitors by the people of the Artesian City. He was the guest of Mayor White during his stay, and on the morning of military day there was an escort from the military of the city to accompany him and his staff to the chautauqua assembly, where he addressed a large and interested audience.

A prize drill by picked teams from the various companies was a pleasant feature of the occasion and the beautiful medal was won by Private Scott, of the Albany Guards. Captain Brown was chosen as judge of the drill.

The Albany Herald says of the visit of the governor:

"Shortly after 3 o'clock Governor Atkinson entered the chautauqua tent, accompanied by the staff, Dr. J. S. Duncan, Colonel E. L. Wright, Mr. J. S. Davis and other prominent citizens. His appearance was greeted with applause. After music by the choir and band, Dr. Duncan introduced the governor in a few well-chosen remarks, and called for the chautauqua salute for Georgia's beloved chief magistrate and his estimable wife, who then occupied a seat on the stage."

"Governor Atkinson made a strong address, using as the theme of his remarks the inspiring subject of 'Patriotism.' He congratulated the people of Albany on their maintenance of chautauqua, and their devotion to intellectual pursuits, and declared that the true greatness of a nation was better exemplified in its literature and art than in its conquests and trade."

"In the course of his remarks he paid his respects contemptuously to the so-called apostles of the new south. He said there is no new south. The south that produced Washington, and Lee, and Tompkins, and still lives and will ever live, is the south, composed of brave men, has accepted the results of an unsuccessful appeal to the arbitrament of arms, and has adjusted itself to new conditions of state, and is the old south that we all love so well. Since the termination of that disastrous war, the south has rallied as no other nation ever did. He entered his protest against the slanders taught to many of the so-called historians against the names and motives of the brave men who fought the battles of the confederacy. He called upon the people to repudiate these slanders and to teach their children the truth about these heroes, declaring that no people could be great who do not honor the memory of their great men."

"The address was richly embellished with illustrations from history and literature and gems from the poets, and was liberally applauded throughout by the audience."

OUR QUARANTINE LAWS.

The Local Authorities Are Inquiring as to a Change in the Laws.

Governor Atkinson is in receipt of a communication from the quarantine department at Washington asking his opinion as to the advisability of a change in the laws regulating quarantine in Georgia.

The matter has been the subject of international correspondence growing out of a complaint made to the British consul at Savannah that the long detention of the British bark Gulper at the Savannah quarantine station. The complaint was made by the owners of the bark to the government of state, and now the authorities want the opinion of Governor Atkinson as to some change in the law which will avert the undue detention of a foreign vessel at the quarantine stations on the Georgia coast in the absence of any epidemic.

REV. DAVES' LECTURE.

He Will Speak at St. John's Methodist Church on a Quotation from Shakespeare.

Rev. J. T. Daves will lecture at the St. John's church this evening on "Servants to Shallow Fools," from Shakespeare.

Dr. Daves is a splendid lecturer, and his lecture will be a most interesting and familiar than Shakespeare's.

The lecture promises to be most interesting and will be attended by a large audience.

The lecture will be attended by the ninesters associations of this city.

The lecture will begin at 8 o'clock sharp at the church, corner of Pryor street and Georgia avenue.

NOVELTIES IN INVENTIONS.

A newly patented nail for use in fastening the soles on shoes has the tip made like the body of the nail and soft, so it can be easily inserted to clinch it when driven in.

A new polishing and abrasive material consists of filling an ordinary sponge with caoutchouc, sulphur and an abrasive powder and vulcanizing the whole.

A recently patented device for lighting tables consists of a slot directly under the table and above the lamp, the table covered with glass, back of which an electric light is inserted.

A new toy for children consists of a spring operated pistol, for shooting marbles, the marble resting in a groove and being forced out by touching a trigger. This releases the spring actuated plunger back of the ball.

A newly patented propeller has a graduated set of blades spaced apart on the shaft, the smallest being placed close to the boat, and the size of the blades gradually increasing until the end of the propeller shaft is reached.

To prevent the stealing of milk from cows while in transit on railroads a new patent consists of passing a spring through one side of the can neck, running it into a shoulder in the lid, a key being necessary to open it and the can.

A handy tea kettle recently patented has the handle attached to the lid instead of the kettle, and the lid is fastened to the kettle by means of a spring catch, which can be released by the thumb when it is desired to remove the cover.

An apparatus for destroying vermin on fowls and small animals consists of a revolving cylinder with a cloth opening in the front portion of the drum, the idea being to assist the hearing as well as the sight.

For use in sick rooms a newly patented device consists of an extension arm to be attached to the bedpost and having a flat portion slightly attached to it which can be used as a table. When not in use it can be retracted up parallel with the bedpost out of the way.

WANT TO BE POLICEMEN

Two Hundred and Eight Applicants Inspected by the Commissioners Today.

WAS A GIANT AMONG THEM

One Applicant Who Measures Six-Foot Seven, Weighs 340 Pounds and Only Twenty-Six Years Old.

POOR FELLOWS TO STAND A SHOW

Men Who Have No Jobs To Be Given the Best Showing for Positions on the Police Department—The Heaviest, Oldest and Tallest Applicants. A Very Interesting Inspection Held.

Two hundred and eight citizens of Atlanta crowded in the hall on the second floor of the station house this morning for the purpose of standing an examination for positions on the police force. There were men of every age and every calling, all sizes and all shapes.

But towering above them all was one young man who might be called a giant. Head and shoulders above every other man in that throng he could be singled out one hundred yards away. His name, as it appeared on the list of applicants, was G. Adolphus. He was six feet seven inches tall and weighed 340 pounds. His age is twenty-six. He is a cabinet maker.

"Won't that fellow be a whopper," remarked Commissioner Patterson, as he read his name on the list, "when he gets to be forty years old and fills out."

The commissioners may elect Adolphus and place him at the union depot to impress strangers with the magnitude and importance of Atlanta's police department. It may be added here that Adolphus is a very handsome young man and would make a most picturesque looking policeman.

A SQUEEZE THROUGH THE CROWD.

At 10 o'clock the commissioners assembled after a hard squeeze through the crowd outside. Captain English was blowing as he entered the room and remarked:

"Good Lord, what a crowd of fellows hunting jobs there is out there. I saw some that I wouldn't conscientiously vote for because they are so ugly. They would scare the people nearly to death just walking around. It's a motley crew to be sure."

"Some mighty fine looking boys among them," said Mr. Patterson.

"Oh, that's so," replied Captain English.

FOR MEN OUT OF JOBS.

"I tell you what's a fact," said Commissioner Johnson, "I am in favor of giving the poor fellows who have no jobs the first showing."

"That's what ought to be done," these hard times," replied Commissioner English.

It was agreed by all the commissioners to facilitate matters and get through with the inspection as quickly as possible, to examine the applicants in squads of twenty men, and to only make a close inspection of those for whom there was any chance.

This rule was adhered to and when the men were called in some such a programme as this was followed:

"What is your name?"

"John Smith."

"Can you read and write?"

"Yes."

"That will do. You can stand aside."

There was not much showing for that fellow.

But if the applicant was asked to show a specimen of his writing and requested to read a bit he will be favorably considered.

ABOUT THE APPLICANTS.

There were twenty men who weighed over two hundred pounds. The heaviest applicant were: W. T. Butler, weight, 240; P. J. McCullough, 260; G. Adolphus, 340; W. R. Meyers, 241.

The lightest weight was George E. Stillman, who weighed 124.

The four oldest men were: J. W. B. Mitchell, aged 57; L. A. Milligan, 56; A. A. Brooks, 56; W. A. Starnes, 53.

The tallest man, as has been stated, was G. Adolphus, who reached up to six feet seven inches. The next five tallest men were: James Yarbrough, six feet three; Rush Stafford, J. C. Thrasher, J. Glover and Clarence Hamilton, who each measured six feet two.

The inspection occupied two or three hours.

A MATRIMONIAL PROBLEM.

"Do you believe," said an acquaintance to me the other day, "that a woman can love deeply, tenderly and truly, two men?"

"At the same time?" I inquired, sternly.

"What I really mean is," continued the speaker, "do you think a woman who has lost a dearly loved husband can love another sincerely while still mourning the loss of the first?"

"It is a little complicated," said I, "but love is very complex and where affairs of the heart are concerned no arbitrary rule can be established. Laws for the heart must needs be elastic, since the affections themselves are of that character. I can suppose a woman or a man loving as deeply a second mate as a first."

"I know they can," interrupted the interrogator. "I will answer my own question. My first husband was one of the best men I ever knew. He was a perfect gentleman, a perfect husband, to whom I was tenderly attached. We had been much thrown together during the five years of my widowhood. I loved my present husband enough to marry him, and yet I love my first husband, too, and both for exactly the same reasons—that they represented all that is best and truest in man. I do not think the feelings of those who remarry are understood. I suffer irrevocably when people make what



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Department Telephone 709

WHAT IT COSTS

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BY THE YEAR.
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Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them at 7 A.M. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 10 cents per month.

PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

Up! Up!! Up!!!

Further Every Day

The number of copies of The Evening Constitution sold and paid for, exclusive of returns, damaged copies or exchanges, was

4560 Greater Each Day

On an average during the first three weeks in March, than during the same time in February

Still Greater

The number of copies of The Evening Constitution, sold and paid for, exclusive of returns, damaged copies or exchanges, was

2711 Greater Each Day

On an average in February than each day in the previous month, January.

It Is Growing All the Time!

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 25, 1897.

OUR DARK DAYS

For a week past the newspapers have been full of calamities. Floods and cyclones have devastated an extensive area of our country and the loss of life and property has been almost unprecedented.

In the old days, when such visitations of providence afflicted our people, it was the custom of the authorities to order special days of fasting and prayer, and a very good custom it was.

When the country is visited by such scourges people should realize their utter helplessness under the outpouring of divine wrath, and it is both a timely and a proper thing for all good people to unite in prayer for their deliverance from further evils.

After all, the most powerful human agencies are weak and trivial when compared with the forces of nature. Hundreds of cities have disappeared in the earthquakes of the past. Millions of people have perished in floods and plagues.

Great tracts of territory have been laid waste by cyclones.

Just at present we seem to be passing through an era of calamity, and yet we know that there are brighter days ahead. It will not be long before the bright sunshine of spring will gladden every heart, and abundant crops will cause the husbandman to rejoice. The rotuous winds will be stilled, the floods will cease to rage and nature will wear a smiling face.

After the dark days we may always expect a brighter and a happier period. In the near future this peaceful and contented land, will show hundreds of new cities, through which it is now passing.

DELATED JUSTICE.

Recently more than one criminal monster in Georgia has succeeded in delaying his trial indefinitely on account of the illness of one of his lawyers.

It is a pity, but it is hard to suggest a satisfactory remedy. A man on trial for his life should have the benefit of the services of his chosen counsel, and yet the people are entitled to speedy justice, and it is a misfortune to have important criminal cases delayed, simply because a lawyer happens to be sick.

How would it do to have a rule of court providing that in all criminal cases where the illness of a lawyer for the defense is serious, the court shall appoint an attorney to take his place and order the trial

to proceed? It would be better to strain a point in order to expedite justice.

A 1,000-acre menagerie farm has been started in California to breed elephants, tigers and other ferocious animals in demand for circuses and zoological gardens. People are not buying many residence lots in that locality.

The death of Mrs. Charles A. Collier causes every heart to reach out in sympathy to Atlanta's mayor. Mrs. Collier was a charming and estimable lady; a model wife and mother, and her husband's loss is simply irreparable. No words can soften a man's grief under such circumstances, but in after years it will be a comfort to the bereaved one to remember that at the time of his greatest sorrow the men and women of his native city shared his sadness and felt that his loss was to a certain extent their own.

Atlanta is not behind the times. She can support Sam Jones and a Seelye dinner, too.

Mr. Corbett still thinks that he is the best man. He needs another punch.

Shall it be a viaduct at the Mitchell street crossing or an Alabama street bridge?

The floods are the worst ever known, but Atlanta is exempt from such calamities.

Veal will be investigated, anyhow. The Atlanta article is not likely to prove too tough.

The convention of the Epworth League in Atlanta, April 23d, will be a notable meeting.

West End is high and dry, but she cannot escape. Sam Jones will be on deck there Friday night.

It is all nonsense to talk about freuburg in Atlanta. We have the best fire department and the best police force on the continent, and freuburg cannot live here.

The horseless carriage is making slow progress, and yet it is the coming vehicle.

Atlanta's extensive building operations, now in progress, and planned for the spring and summer, show that she has met and overcome the demon of hard times.

The president is discovering the original McKinley men very rapidly.

Next to a prize fight the average populist convention ranks in interest and excitement.

It seems that the czar is not too sick to deal with Greece. His policy is too vigorous, if anything.

An Indianapolis woman who failed in an attempt to commit suicide, felt so desperate that she went off and got married. Fortunately, the easy divorce laws of her state will enable her to repair her mistake.

The women who enjoyed the prize fight at Carson City are hot in demand as sweethearts and wives.

The Bostonians are wrathy because a French traveler in a recent book says that a certain Boston swell makes a good income out of the business of subtletizing pews in three different churches.

Never be discouraged by failures. When a big building is to be erected the first thing done is to go downward in order to get a solid foundation.

What has become of Evangelist Sam W. Small?

Attorney General Terrell renders an important opinion on the matter.

Attorney General Terrell is of the opinion that only those who have registered as voters since January 1, 1897, will be qualified to vote in the elections for local school tax in the various counties where such elections are to be held.

There are quite a number of counties that are getting ready to vote on the question of levying a special tax for the support of the public schools, and the state school commissioner has received numerous letters from officials in the counties where the subject is being agitated asking for information on the question of eligibility of voters.

It has been supposed that four weeks' notice would be all that would be necessary for calling an election.

The matter was referred to the attorney general, however, and he has issued a long opinion, reviewing the case in all its legal bearings, and that opinion is that the registration lists of 1896 cannot be used in such elections, but the voters participating election have registered since January 1, 1897, before then can legally vote in an election for the levying of a special tax.

The ordinary must order the election fifty days in advance of the time set for holding it so as to give all who have not registered an opportunity to register and qualify as legal voters.

After the holding of such an election the ordinary will determine whether or not the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of the county have voted in favor of the measure, and if so, he will issue his certificate to the county board of education, which will proceed to levy and collect the special tax provided for in the collections of other counties.

The registration books must be kept open thirty days previous to the election and must close twenty days prior to the election as in all other elections under the new registration laws of the state.

Twins. Cocoonists.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A curiosity in the shape of twin cocoons, whose combined weight amounts to over thirty-seven pounds, was brought to this port on the British ship Bandeira, which arrived at this port last Wednesday from Table Bay, Africa.

From the master of the Bandeira, Captain Falch, the cocoons were taken from the trunk of a French consular agent, who had been in the island of Madagascar, and so far as development and weight are concerned, it has never been equalled. With the husks on, it weighed twice as much. The curiosity was secured on the vessel's run to South Africa, and it now adorns the Bandeira's cabin.

The Bandeira is one of the largest sailing vessels which come here to load off for the Orient.

STORIES OF THE WAR AND THEIR NARRATORS.

For some years past I have made war stories a specialty, and I have found that there is nothing more difficult to collect.

I have talked with hundreds of gray-bearded veterans who fought on both sides during our civil war, and I have always had to wait for their reminiscences until they were in the mood to tell them.

Ask the soldier who has fought in one hundred battles for a good war story and you will get nothing satisfactory. If, however, you have the time to wait, the same man will unconsciously furnish you with the best material.

There is a doctor in Atlanta who was a confederate surgeon, noted for his stories of the late conflict, and I naturally went to him one day for something fresh and thrilling, but to my disappointment he could not recollect a thing of interest.

The very next evening, when I met him, and expected nothing, he was in a reminiscent vein, and made himself very interesting. Among other good things, he gave me the following:

"It was the last month of the war," said the doctor, "when I was on the staff of General Blunt, in Virginia, that I witnessed a very sad sight."

"Early one morning the general and I lay coiled up in the corner of a tall fence by the side of the road on which the marching legions of Lee were passing. We were tired and sleepy, but just before daybreak a lieutenant with two soldiers and a prisoner woke us up."

"What's the matter?" asked the general. "This fellow," replied the lieutenant, "is a picket who tried to desert to the enemy. We caught him in the act."

"You saw him?" said the general. "Yes, general," replied the lieutenant, "we suspected him and watched him. An hour ago we caught him. He had given me a good story and asked for another."

"Bless your soul!" replied the veteran, "I don't know any good stories of the war. Ask somebody else."

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GOOD AFTERNOON, MR. KNOWLES.

HIS ARRIVAL IN ATLANTA WAS A GREAT SURPRISE.



CLARENCE KNOWLES.

It has never been conceded by everybody that Mr. Knowles is the handsomest man in Atlanta, but that he was the best-looking man in the late legislature is admitted by even Tom Feller and Jack Blanton, and that is saying a good deal.

Mr. Knowles has never banked much on his good looks, however, and when posing for the above picture in the capital yesterday he assumed the careless but graceful attitude which the artist has so truthfully depicted. He is young and popular, rich in money and in friends, and as bright in past achievements as in future prospects.

He was born in Pensacola, Fla., and recently returned to his birthplace to learn to ride a bicycle. He says the people down there have a bad opinion of him, anyway, and besides, the ground is softer. Mr. Knowles is an insurance man from the feet up. He served his apprenticeship in New York, was the youngest man who helped to adjust the great Chicago fire losses in 1872, and is at present the general southern agent for the Delaware and Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Companies. It has always been a matter of dispute whether he is happier in writing insurance or in paying losses, but no man ever saw him in an ugly humor. Some day he will be governor.

One of the most surprised visitors that Atlanta ever had arrived a few days since at the union depot.

People have come to this fair city under different circumstances and for different reasons, but there is no hesitancy in saying that the arrival of this man was more peculiar than any of the other strange cases that might be recalled.

As to the mere facts of his arrival it was on one of the trains from the north, and it was very early in the morning. Few of the passengers disembarked with the stranger. He stepped out on the platform and among the early risers in the city.

He was here for several hours. The schedule would not permit him to leave sooner. From this it may be understood that his visit was unwilling.

This was indeed the case. How it happened to occur was in this wise.

This certain young man was journeying from a western point in North Carolina, and he had to catch his sleeper on the main line somewhere late at night. He made the trip from the place he was leaving, and after a tiresome trip reached the junction where he would catch the through train.

It was late and he was tired and to his great disgust he found several hours must elapse before his train came. He waited about, growing more miserable and unhappy and added to it all was now the boiling feeling of hunger that was fast becoming dominant.

There was no place to get anything to eat and his list was getting truly pitiful when alleviation apparently came with the coming of his train. This, however, proved rather slight, for it only served to hush his desire for sleep, since he could go to bed now whenever he pleased, and to accelerate his ambition to obtain food, nothing of this sort was within reach or sight.

For a long time he refused to believe that he was in any other state save Maryland, and for the part of a day he spent here would not but consider some trick was being played on him.

As for his coat, he finally being persuaded of the fact that he was far from the place where he would be marked by its sudden removal and then he started in to tell what he thought first of railroad, then of all the officials, of the places that he was in and finally of himself in a way that was rather graceful, not elegant, but which did not lack the virtue of being expressive.

The heat of the temper about to the heat of the day, and altogether the situation was hardly one to be described.

He was, while here, not settled, neither

not. The costumes of the people he saw was his only cause for surprise.

He had taken careful note the night before that all reports from the section whether he was going told that cold, even severe weather prevailed. But here were people walking about without overcoats; many even without coats. Some even went so far as to fan themselves. It was all very inexplicable to him, but he was sure each was fooling himself and was in reality as they should be cold.

It bothered him, however, and he arose, and then when the train pulled into Atlanta he got up and walked to the platform. He had his coat buttoned up about his throat and his hands carefully gloved and stuck in his pockets. People stared at him and he was at them. Mutual exchange of pity passed unspoken between them.

It was only when he passed out of the depot and into it again that he discovered anything was wrong.

He was required to show his ticket, and for a moment the gentleman was bewildered, as he was soon to be.

None of the places and roads five hundred miles away were on the pastboard, and he asked the passenger for an explanation. Then followed the exchange of words that finally ended in the discovery of the great mistake one of them had made.

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As for his coat, he finally being persuaded of the fact that he was far from the place where he would be marked by its sudden removal and then he started in to tell what he thought first of railroad, then of all the officials, of the places that he was in and finally of himself in a way that was rather graceful, not elegant, but which did not lack the virtue of being expressive.

The heat of the temper about to the heat of the day, and altogether the situation was hardly one to be described.

He was, while here, not settled, neither

not. The costumes of the people he saw was his only cause for surprise.

He had taken careful note the night before that all reports from the section whether he was going told that cold, even severe weather prevailed. But here were people walking about without overcoats; many even without coats. Some even went so far as to fan themselves. It was all very inexplicable to him, but he was sure each was fooling himself and was in reality as they should be cold.

It bothered him, however, and he arose, and then when the train pulled into Atlanta he got up and walked to the platform. He had his coat buttoned up about his throat and his hands carefully gloved and stuck in his pockets. People stared at him and he was at them. Mutual exchange of pity passed unspoken between them.

It was only when he passed out of the depot and into it again that he discovered anything was wrong.

He was required to show his ticket, and for a moment the gentleman was bewildered, as he was soon to be.

HIS ARRIVAL IN ATLANTA WAS A GREAT SURPRISE.

One of the most surprised visitors that Atlanta ever had arrived a few days since at the union depot.

People have come to this fair city under different circumstances and for different reasons, but there is no hesitancy in saying that the arrival of this man was more peculiar than any of the other strange cases that might be recalled.

As to the mere facts of his arrival it was on one of the trains from the north, and it was very early in the morning. Few of the passengers disembarked with the stranger. He stepped out on the platform and among the early risers in the city.

He was here for several hours. The schedule would not permit him to leave sooner. From this it may be understood that his visit was unwilling.

This was indeed the case. How it happened to occur was in this wise.

This certain young man was journeying from a western point in North Carolina, and he had to catch his sleeper on the main line somewhere late at night. He made the trip from the place he was leaving, and after a tiresome trip reached the junction where he would catch the through train.

It was late and he was tired and to his great disgust he found several hours must elapse before his train came. He waited about, growing more miserable and unhappy and added to it all was now the boiling feeling of hunger that was fast becoming dominant.

There was no place to get anything to eat and his list was getting truly pitiful when alleviation apparently came with the coming of his train. This, however, proved rather slight, for it only served to hush his desire for sleep, since he could go to bed now whenever he pleased, and to accelerate his ambition to obtain food, nothing of this sort was within reach or sight.

For a long time he refused to believe that he was in any other state save Maryland, and for the part of a day he spent here would not but consider some trick was being played on him.

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WILL KEYS WHIPS TWO

He Quickly Knocked Out Two Witnesses Who Question His Character Yesterday.

LIVELY FIGHT IN THE DARK

John Tippins and Joe Dabbs Attack the Young Man and He Shows Fight.

THE TWO WERE KNOCKED OUT

Sequel to a Highly Interesting Trial Which Took Place in the United States Court Yesterday Morning. There May Be More Trouble.

Will Keys' character in the way of veracity and truthfulness was vindicated in the United States court yesterday, as told exclusively in yesterday's Evening Constitution, and last night he settled with two of the men who had sworn that they would not believe him on oath in a way which was not at all satisfactory to them.

Keys is a well-known young man around Cartersville. The moonshiners in that vicinity have been running rampant recently and with the aid of Keys the officers have been able to locate and destroy a number of the wildest distilleries and bring the violators of the law to the bar of justice.

Several of the cases came to trial yesterday in the United States court and young Keys was the principal witness for the government against them. He gave his testimony, which was very damaging, and sufficient within itself to convict had his character for veracity not been attacked.

The defense had an intimation that Keys would be placed upon the stand to swear against them and a half dozen witnesses had been summoned to impeach his evidence, so that the main issue turned on the truthfulness of Keys. Witnesses after witnesses were placed on the stand who swore that they would not believe the young man on oath; that his character was of the worst and that he was condemned by all who knew him.

In order to refute this and sustain the evidence which had been given by Keys, the government had also summoned several of the best citizens of Cartersville and Bartow county. These witnesses testified to the good character of Keys and said that they would believe him under oath. When the cases went to the jury a conviction followed and Keys' evidence was sustained.

BENT ON REVENGE.
The young man was elated over this, but he remembered what the witnesses for the defense had said in taking advantage of him at the earliest opportunity and without any ceremony or preliminaries.

His opportunity came last night, and he was not slow in taking advantage of it. About 9 o'clock he left the city in company with two friends, and when near Jones avenue bridge the party saw two men approaching them. As they drew near Keys saw that it was John Tippins and Joe Dabbs, two of the men who had sworn against him in the courtroom a few hours before.

A FIGHT ENSUES.
Tippins stopped the party and taking Keys by the collar said:
"Don't you like to take an oath about you in the courtroom today?"

"No I don't," answered Keys.
"Well, what are you going to do about it?" came the quick response.
"I'll show you," said Keys, and before the man had time to recover himself he had been struck a stinging blow in the face and was knocked down. Dabbs then made at Keys, and after a short scuffle he found himself on the ground with Keys' hands at his throat.

The friends of Keys interfered at this point and he was led away, while the two men picked themselves up and departed in another direction.

The fight was a peppy one while it lasted, and it might have ended seriously for some of the parties had not friends interposed and stopped the males.

Keys announces that he is ready for the others if they want to tackle him, and will give them the satisfaction of settling with him. He further says that the reason the men swore against him is that he has either caught them in breaking the law, or that they are afraid that he will tell something on them and wanted to impeach him before he did.

Everybody Needs Swift's Specific

which promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly renovates the entire system, tones and strengthens the stomach, and renews the appetite. It is the only safe tonic, being purely vegetable, and the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no arsenic, sulphur, mercury, potash or other mineral substance, which is of so much importance to all who know the injurious effects of these drugs. Nature should be assisted by nature's remedy, S. S. S. Insist on S. S. S.

There is Nothing Half as Good!

TYPEWRITER'S SAD STORY.

YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED BY MR. S. AARON WAS UNPAID.

She Says Aaron Secured Her Services and Failed to Settle Before He Skipped Town—His Queer Business Methods.

S. Aaron, president of the Southern Commission and Manufacturing Company, who skipped the city, as told exclusively in yesterday's Evening Constitution, leaves behind angry creditors who have vengeance in their hearts.

Among those whom he left in the lurch, owing various sums, is a pretty, dark-eyed little woman who acted in the capacity of stenographer. She had been employed by Aaron for several months and did much work for him, as most of Aaron's business was done on paper.

The little stenographer was in Mayson & Hill's law office yesterday and her eyes sparkled as she told of how she had been treated. Her home is in Tennessee and she is unwise in the ways of people who do business on a questionable basis. She says she expected to be paid what was owing her and that she accepted the excuses of Aaron in good faith.

"After he got into this trouble I made repeated efforts to get him to pay me what he owed me for my services," said the little woman as she stamped her No. 3 shoe on the office carpet of town. "Now he has skipped out of town. Is there any way I can have him brought back?" asked the young lady of one of the men in the office. She was informed that it was no matter for a man to be found who is wanted on the charge of cheating and swindling.

The stenographer will find another position, but she will know who her employer was and she will keep the keys for him. "He got goods under false pretenses and disposed of them fraudulently. He would write to a big factory up north and say that he had six men on the road and to send him samples of goods. The factory stationery was slickly got up, and representing such a large business, all of the factories that he wrote would send him large cases of samples to be used by his six traveling salesmen."

"He would then take these samples down on Decatur street and sell them to different merchants. In this way he would make big money and the factories that sent the samples would never hear from him again. "He stated on his stationery that the Southern Commission and Manufacturing Company was incorporated under a charter of this state for \$15,000, when, in fact, he had no charter at that time."

"It is a plain game of cheating and swindling. We took everything he had in his pockets, including his typewriter, to cover our claim and let him go on his own recognizance. We expected that he would leave the city, but thought it a good thing to get rid of such a character."

HALF MILLION PAID OUT.

BIG HOLE MADE IN CASH BALANCE IN THE STATE TREASURY.

A Large Pension Roll—Widows of Veterans, Indigent and Disabled Confederate Soldiers Come in for a Share.

The state treasury is out \$520,260. But it has all gone through legitimate channels.

That knocks a big hole in the balance of cash on hand.

Today Captain Fulow has completed the work of checking up the pension warrants and exchanging them for regular executive warrants and the amount runs over half a million.

It is divided among pensions for widows of Confederate veterans, for which there were 8,995 warrants drawn, aggregating \$228,300; disabled veterans of the Confederate armies for which there were 3,300 warrants drawn, aggregating \$102,800; indigent veterans for which there were 1,824 warrants drawn, aggregating \$109,400.

The total foots up \$520,260, and that amount has been taken from the balance on hand of cash in the treasury, leaving the supply of money considerably diminished.

The pension business has grown to be an enormous tax on the state and it is said that Georgia pays more in pensions to Confederate veterans and their widows annually than all the other southern states put together.

THAT FORSYTH PAVING.

Citizens Hold a Meeting and Discuss the Important Question to Them.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock a large number of people from Forsyth street assembled in the city engineer's office to discuss the paving of that thoroughfare.

The meeting was instigated by Mr. Aaron Haas, and both men and women, property holders on that street, were present.

Judge Rooser was elected chairman and Mr. Haas secretary.

The city engineer read the various bids opened by the city council and a general open discussion followed.

Many of the residents along Forsyth street are vituperated brick bats, but as many favor asphalt and wooden blocks. The asphalt is the most expensive and the wooden blocks the cheapest. It was decided to appoint a committee to look into the matter. The committee named is: Aaron Haas, chairman; W. H. Brotherton, Joseph Hirsch, A. E. Schulhafer and Mr. Joseph Hirsch. These gentlemen will make a report to Mr. Clayton in a few days.

The new paving will reach from Hunter street to Whitehall. The street has been paved with granite and asphalt would prove unsatisfactory, the special committee will probably ask the council to pass an ordinance paving the entire street from the bridge at the corner of Alabama street, to Whitehall.

Y. M. C. A. TONIGHT.

Although the reading by Mrs. Ruth McHenry Stuart at the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium tonight, are under the auspices of the Atlanta Woman's Club, arrangements have been made to have the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, admitted free of charge. Mrs. Stuart is one of the most gifted of southern authors, and as she reads as well as she writes, the occasion will be a delightful one. Her selection will be all from her own works.

DEATH OF MRS. THOMAS.

Mrs. C. M. Thomas died at her residence, No. 87 Bough street, last Sunday. She was a highly respected lady and loved by many warm friends who will mourn her death.

She was buried at Westview cemetery this morning at 10 o'clock.

A FORTUNE AT STAKE

Wilkinson-Wilson Litigation Is Now Drawing to a Finish in Court.

\$30,000 IS THE PRIZE AT STAKE

The Case Has Been in Court for More Than Ten Years of Bitter Litigation.

MANY CHARGES OF FRAUD MADE

Major Wilkinson Charges His Former Partner with Burning the Cashbook and Making False Entries on the New Book—Interesting History of the Sensational Case.

After more than ten years of tedious court trial, hearings before special masters and argument in the supreme court, the now celebrated Wilkinson-Wilson litigation is slowly drawing to an end. Within the next few days the last branches of the case now remaining unsettled will probably be closed up and then the fortune which has been at stake will doubtless be paid to Major U. S. Wilkinson, the plaintiff in the case.

The history of the litigation is exceedingly interesting and covers a period of many years. Just before and after the close of the war Major U. S. Wilkinson and Colonel Ben J. Wilson were partners in a cotton business in Savannah. They had been life-long friends and it was perfectly natural that the business should prosper and the partners succeed.

The business was well managed at first, and it was not long until both men had made large amounts of money. Major Wilkinson was an expert cotton buyer and his duties were to travel through the cotton belt, purchasing and classifying the cotton. While he was on the road Colonel Wilson remained in the office and gave his attention to the business.

After a most prosperous business, the partners decided to settle up with each other and dissolve the co-partnership. Major Wilkinson was then living in New York, where he was president of the Peoria bank. He wrote Colonel Wilson, who had become a citizen of Atlanta, and was living at West End on Gordon street, to send him a statement of the condition of the business upon which the settlement could be based.

Major Wilkinson was refused the statement and Colonel Wilson informed him that if any statement was made it would be made in open court.

STARTLING FRAUD CHARGED.
Suit was filed in 1887, which was the beginning of the present litigation. Colonel Wilson employed a brilliant legal talent and so did Major Wilkinson. The case has been all the way through the superior court to the supreme court, to special masters and back and forth again.

The special master's report gave Major Wilkinson a judgment of nearly \$40,000, but this amount was cut down to something more than \$30,000 by the supreme court, which refused to allow any interest on the money due Major Wilkinson by Colonel Wilson.

It was charged by the plaintiff that Colonel Wilson had attempted to burn the cash book and make a new cash book, which, when examined, showed that many figures had been changed.

Several months ago Colonel Wilson, before his death at Warm Springs, Ark., transferred all of his property to his wife and other members of his family. This transfer was charged to have been made fraudulently and for the purpose of delaying the case.

When the judgment was levied on this property it was claimed and it is the claim that is now before the supreme court. "I am sure of winning the entire amount of money that was due me in the settlement," said Major Wilkinson, this morning. "There has been fraud practiced all the way through. Every effort has been made to defraud me of my property and money, but after a small fortune has been expended in court costs and lawyers' fees."

WHERE IS THE SAFE?

A large safe that is a number of years was in the office of Captain Dallas, the real estate agent, which was declared to be partnership property, has also mysteriously disappeared and cannot be found.

When Major Wilkinson's lawyers began to look for the safe, which was a very valuable piece of property, it could not be found and no one knew where it had been moved.

It is now charged that the safe was carried away, probably at night, and that it has since been repainted and is being concealed in order to save it from the judgment of the court.

READY FOR BASEBALL.

Athens, Ga., March 25.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

The college boys are full of enthusiasm over the approach of the baseball season, although the weather has interfered greatly with their training.

The workmen are busy fencing in the athletic field and all necessary arrangements are being made for the big games.

The first game is between the Varsity boys and the Lexington team and then will follow games with the Philadelphia, Boston and Baltimore.

ROBINSON CASE POSTPONED.

The case against J. E. Robinson was again called in Judge Landrum's court this morning and went over on account of Colonel Glenn's illness. The case will be heard at this term of the court and as soon as the leading counsel for the defense is able to be out.

New Goods.

Arriving every day; special values in every department to close out remnants and broken lots.

Our Buyers

Have been in the eastern markets for the past two weeks, and it is needless to say that attractive values in all the latest things will greet your presence at this store.

O. T. Store, 240 Marietta St.

Model Paper, Taylor's, 240 MARIETTA ST.

HOOKS A FREE MAN.

WAS VINDICATED IN COURT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

His Case Was Helped—Hooks Was Charged with Being Short in His Accounts with the Seaboard Air-Line.

Ed Hooks has been completely exonerated in the criminal court, and a verdict of not guilty has been taken in his case. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Reuben Arnold, his counsel, appeared before Judge Candler and asked that the case be no longer prosecuted.

Judge Candler asked if there was no foundation in the charges which had been made against the young man, and Mr. Arnold stated that the charges were preferred on account of a mistake that had been made in the system of bookkeeping which was in vogue in the office of the Seaboard Air-Line at the time that Hooks was charged with the shortage.

"The charges were made more than two years ago," said Judge Candler. "Why has no effort been made to make this statement?"

"The delay has been occasioned through unfortunate neglect," Mr. Arnold replied. Solicitor Hill stated to the court that he knew the details of the case and believed that Hooks was simply the victim of unfortunate circumstances.

A verdict of not guilty was then recorded and the last charge against Hooks was reversed. Hooks walked from the courthouse a free man and received the congratulations of his friends.

In 1884 Hooks was employed by Agent Frank Hoppe of the Seaboard. It was charged that the young man was short in his accounts and that he had squandered the money of the road. Hooks was arrested and sent to jail, but was released upon a \$1,000 bond when his preliminary trial was held. A few weeks ago his bondsman surrendered Hooks and he was again placed in the custody of the sheriff. The exoneration of Hooks yesterday afternoon was complete and he has been thoroughly vindicated in the courts.

WERE MANY ESCAPES

ABOUT 25 PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM DIFFERENT CHAINING CAMPS.

Mostly in Piney Woods—Tarpentines and Sawmill Convicts Have the Best Opportunities—Few from Coal Mines.

During the past year there have been many escapes from the different chaining camps in the state.

Between seventy-five and a hundred have escaped and twenty-five or thirty are still at large.

The escapes have been principally from the sawmills and lumber camps and from the turpentine regions, where it is harder to keep them as closely guarded as at the other camps. There have been comparatively few from the coal mines, and even fewer from the pine woods region.

Smith has lost but few and there are few losses from the other camps, compared to the number from the pine woods region.

"One-third, at least, however, have been recaptured, so that there are not more than twenty-five or thirty now at large."

Gov. Atkinson will summon the lessees to appear before him and show cause why they should not be fined according to the provisions of the law early in April.

The matter is left largely at the discretion of the governor, who is expected to capture within sixty days after his escape then the lessees are not subject to a fine.

They are able to show that all due diligence was exercised in guarding the prisoners, and that the guards were at their posts at the time a convict escaped and apprehended the escaping prisoner, then the lessees may not be held responsible.

In extraordinary cases, such as the escape of the convict from the coal mines through an unused ditch and by diving through water, the lessees may not be held liable.

When they are unable to make a proper showing the fines imposed by law are less than \$200 for the escape of each and every convict who has not been recaptured within sixty days after the escape.

Now the lessees are expected to expiate the inquiry into the matter will be weighed with more than usual interest as there will be much discussing of the subject of the future disposition of the state prisoners by the present legislature at its next session.

JURY MUST DECIDE.

FOOTE'S CASE WAS ARGUED YESTERDAY IN CHAMBERS.

Judge Lumpkin Will Allow the Case to Go to a Jury Which Must Say Whether Foote Is in Contempt or Not.

The contempt proceedings instituted against Attorney Merd Foote, Jr., have taken a new turn.

Yesterday afternoon his case was heard before Judge Lumpkin in chambers and he was asked to show cause why he should not be in contempt of court for failing to deliver to Receiver Travis the \$255 alleged to have been in his possession as proceeds arising from a sale of the Greenberg stock of goods.

Attorney Foote was represented by Attorney George Westmoreland in the hearing. Mr. George C. Spence is counsel for Receiver Travis. The petition was filed in the superior court several days ago in which the allegation was made that Attorney Foote had in his possession certain funds which the court had authorized Receiver Travis to demand, but which had not been delivered by Foote.

Judge Lumpkin decided that the case should be submitted to a jury for judgment and the case is set for next Monday.

Attorney Foote has filed his answer to the allegations, saying that he is not in contempt of court and that the sale was made previous to the time the demand was made by the receiver.

TO REGULATE PRICES.

Manufacturers of Sewer and Drain Pipes Meet in Pittsburg To Form an Association.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—Representatives of thirty-five of the forty firms manufacturing sewer and drain pipe met in this city to endeavor to form an association to maintain prices, and, if possible, to lower the rates of discount from 25 to 5 per cent, making an advance of prices of 5 per cent.

The meeting will be continued and an endeavor will be made to have the five firms not represented join the association. These firms are accused of selling below the regulation trade price, which has demoralized the market.

Fitzsimmons-Corbett Fight. Fitzsimmons-Corbett fight can be seen by every one. Pocket Knives, pens, etc., ready March 27th, order now. Price 5 cents. Living Picture Co., 201 N. W. Cor. Atlanta.

EFFECT OF DECISION

Commissioner Blanchard at the Head of the Joint Traffic Association Is Still Hopeful.

WHAT IT MEANS TO SHIPPERS

Possibility of Accurate Knowledge of What Their Products Will Bring Is Now Lost.

RUSSELL SAGE GIVES HIS OPINION

Brain and Capital Have Always Ruled the World and Always Shall, He Says, and the Rule Shall Not Be Changed by One Adverse Decision.

New York, March 25.—Commissioner Blanchard, who is at the head of the joint traffic association, was naturally disinclined to discuss the decision of the supreme court and its bearing on the joint traffic body. At the same time he expressed deep disapproval of the reported action of weather lines in giving hasty notice of withdrawal from their various organizations.

It was by no means certain, he said, that the cases involving the other associations would meet with similar treatment from the supreme court, and meanwhile the dismemberment of these bodies was likely to bring about grave injury to the railway business and wipe out all the benefits which had accrued from observance of adequate rate restrictions.

It was evident, also, he added, that in several cases the hearty determination taken yesterday by railway managers to withdraw their lines was being considered; he himself knew of a number of instances in which withdrawal orders issued on the news of the supreme court decision had already been countermanded.

Of the effect of the decision of the court in the trans-Missouri case itself, Mr. Blanchard said that the maintenance and application of it to all associations would in time bring the railway business to a condition little short of chaotic. Stability of rates he declared to be a necessity, as much to the shipper as to the railways, and definite prior information concerning rates was a sine qua non of the successful conduct of commerce and trade.

EFFECT ON SHIPPERS

Shippers could not afford to wait until their trucks reached the "night yards" before learning the cost of shipment, but must have accurate knowledge of this fact before undertaking any transaction. This being so, it was necessary to have some joint agreement to determine conditions of traffic. Granting that certain rates might work an injury to the trade, it was nevertheless manifest that there was some point at which rates could be declared to be "reasonable" within the meaning of the statute; given this and the power of enforcement and regulation, all the interests involved should be satisfied. Without it, there was no guarantee of the safety of investment in the railway business.

There was a marked disposition among other railway men also to avoid premature discussion of the decision. A. J. Walker, chairman of the board of directors of the Atchafalpa, voiced the general feeling in saying that the matter, being of vital importance to railway interests, was by that very fact one to be approached and discussed with the greatest caution. Mr. Walker expressed the hope that some remedial legislation might be had in congress, but to take the conduct of the business into the hands of the government or to leave the roads without power to fix reasonable rates among themselves, would be equally subversive of the country's interests, in his opinion.

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.
Russell Sage said that investors should not get alarmed or panic-stricken over a four-to-five decision. It is bound to come out all right in the end. There is no question at this point. Brains and capital have ruled the world since the advent of man, and natural laws have not been changed because of this one adverse decision. No human law can prevent the combination of interests in social or business affairs. So-called protective laws are not needed by the public, for no association or trust has yet been able to operate at a profit for any length of time when it attempts to oppress the people.

"I think," he added, "an amendment to the present law will be asked of congress whereby combinations of interests can be legally effected. As to the railroad properties in which I am personally interested, I do not know what will be done or whether they will withdraw from the association to which they belong."

The three men will meet in due course of time and will talk over the situation carefully before taking action. The lawyers will also consider the case in all its bearings and evolve some plan of future procedure. In the meantime, let the investing public keep cool.

DEATH OF A STUDENT.

Milton Herzer, of Columbus, Ohio, Died in Atlanta Last Night.

Mr. Milton Herzer, a student of the Louisville college, who came to Atlanta for his health, died at No. 270 Houston street last night at 8 o'clock.

He was at this college when his health failed him and he came to this city with the view of regaining his health.

He was the son of Rev. H. Herzer, a prominent minister of Columbus, O. His parents were at the bedside when death came.

He would have graduated this spring if he could have continued his course.

FIRE IN COAL FIELDS.

Gas Pipe Explosion Causes a Report Equal to an Earthquake Shock.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., March 25.—Shortly after 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the people living in the eastern part of this city were startled by a loud report resembling an earthquake. The concussion was so great that it was felt for miles around. Residents became alarmed, ran out of their houses and into the street.

An investigation soon showed that the gas in an eight-inch bore hole, which had been sunk from the surface over No. 2 mine, operated by the Delaware and Hudson coal company, into the pit below, had ignited and began to blaze furiously and the flames shot up into the air a distance of fully fifty feet.

A general alarm was promptly sounded and the fire department responded. The efforts of the firemen were confined to saving the adjoining property. The house of Thomas Barrett, which is the nearest, was partially destroyed.

Assistant Chief Engineer George St. John, fireman Michael Doyle and John Smith were seriously burned by attempting to smother the flames in the bore hole.

It is impossible to tell when the fire will be subdued. It is estimated that fully forty acres of coal are on fire in the mine below, and may burn for a day, a week, or possibly for many months. The boiler house near the bore hole became filled with gas.

PLOT AGAINST GENERAL'S LIFE

Missionary Said to Be Implicated in a Plan to Kill the French Commander in Madagascar.

London, March 25.—A dispatch from Port Louis, Mauritius, says that advice received there from Tamatave, Madagascar, states that the discovery of a plot against the life of General Gallieni, commanding the French troops in Madagascar, was the main cause of the recent exile of Ranaivola II, queen of Madagascar, to the island of Reunion.

As the result of an investigation into the conspiracy, which is still in progress, a number of arrests have been made and more will follow. It is said that the missionaries are implicated in the plot.

The French officials have searched the silver palace, where they found the sum of 700,000 francs, together with a number of secret papers connected with the scheme for the intervention of foreigners in the rebellion.

THE VOTE TO DATE FOR MOST POPULAR SCHOOL

4,312 VOTES CAST YESTERDAY—TOTAL 91,222

Both Crew Street and Walker Street Make a Hard Fight to Overtake Calhoun Street, But the Friends of the Latter Are Strong Enough to Resist the Attack.

The three leaders in the contest for Atlanta's most popular public school have all passed the twenty thousand mark today, but the heavy voting of yesterday did not alter their standing or positions. Both Crew Street and Walker Street made heroic efforts to catch up with Calhoun Street, and votes for them kept piling in from early morning until late at night, but when all were counted it was found that Calhoun still headed the list. Just 4,312 were received during the day, which makes a grand total to date of 91,222. Although the contestants are now almost in the homestretch, it is as difficult as it ever was to name the winner.

The vote at midnight last night stood:

THE VOTE TO DATE.	
Calhoun Street.....	22,284
Walker Street.....	20,854
Crew Street.....	20,539
Fair Street.....	7,209
Marietta Street.....	5,891
Boys' Night.....	3,497
Boys' High.....	3,403
Boulevard.....	2,216
Williams Street.....	908
West End.....	703
Formwalt Street.....	561
Davis Street.....	439
Girls' High.....	351
Ira Street.....	342
Houston Street.....	341
Ivy Street.....	339

DIXON WHIPS FRANK ERNE

The Colored Light Weight Champion Again Proves His Right to the Title.

A HARD, WELL-FOUGHT BATTLE

A Large Crowd Saw the Fight at the Broadway Athletic Club in New York.

FRANK ERNE DOES GOOD WORK

But the Colored Boy Proves Too Much for Him—He Fought with His Usual Cleverness and Agility and the Spectators Were Highly Delighted with the Exhibition.

New York, March 25.—Frank Erne, of Buffalo, met George Dixon, the colored feather weight champion, for the second time at the Broadway Athletic Club last night. Dixon got the decision without the shadow of a doubt.

Dixon was himself last night and he did all the leading up to the twenty-first round. Erne stayed away and scarcely landed three good blows until the twenty-first. Dixon fought differently from his usual style. He was more cautious and tried hard to get Erne to lead, but the Buffalo lad appeared afraid and sluggish and he kept strictly away until after the twentieth round. Then he made a desperate effort to knock his man out, but failed utterly.

There were 4,000 spectators present when Erne and Dixon appeared. Dixon weighed 114 pounds and Erne scaled 130 1/2. Tom O'Rourke wanted to call the fight off, but Dixon wished to fight and Erne forfeited \$500. The betting was even. Dixon's seconds were Tom O'Rourke, Joe Elms and Charles Miner, while Erne was looked after by "Brooklyn" Jimmy Carroll, Frank Zimpher and Sam Callaghan.

There was little work done in the first round. After a minute's sparring Dixon's left hand to the eye. Erne countered on the body. More sparring followed and George led again, but Erne clinched.

Erne's left reached the jaw slightly in the second, George countering on the head. George opened the third with a left over the ear, and a moment later sent the left hand to the eye. Erne countering on the body. More sparring followed and George led again, but Erne clinched.

Erne's left reached the jaw slightly in the second, George countering on the head. George opened the third with a left over the ear, and a moment later sent the left hand to the eye. Erne countering on the body. More sparring followed and George led again, but Erne clinched.

DIXON'S HOT WORK. Dixon knocked his man's head clear back with a left in the fifth, and then put right and left on both sides of the jaw. Dixon waited for Erne to lead, but he would not, and then George hammered him on the jaw and body. Erne warmed up at the close and put a couple of straight lefts on Dixon's face.

In the sixth round Dixon went on the offensive, with a left, right, and a hard right on the jaw. Erne countered with a left hook on the neck. Then George smashed a straight left on the face and again a moment later, Erne countering on the body.

Dixon kept cutting out the pace in the seventh round and did all the work. Both tried swinging in the eighth, but Erne was wild. Dixon used a hard right left with effect and punished his man on the wind.

Erne's left found the chin with great force in the ninth. Dixon put a hard left on the wind and swung his right to the face. Erne led twice in the tenth, but was short in the eleventh and the second went over George's head.

The eleventh was mainly devoted to sparring. Dixon was a bit careless on the opening of the twelfth and just escaped a fearful swing for the jaw. The blow just grazed and nearly staggered him. The colored boy came back with telling force on the body. Erne put a good right on the body, but Dixon retaliated with a hard left on the body, and then came again with a left on the jaw. Both were fresh when the bell sounded half the journey.

George cut loose in the next and landed a shower of blows on the body and jaw. Erne countered on the nose and after a mixup George sent a fearful right on the pit of the stomach that nearly doubled Erne up. The round was all Dixon's.

Dixon got right to work in the fourteenth with a right and left, and then a hard right on the jaw. Erne countered with a left on the jaw. Then George staggered his man with a left on the face.

Erne met a rush with a hard one on the mouth in the fifteenth, and then Frank shot in a left in exchange for a right on the neck.

Dixon sent his left to the neck in the sixteenth, but Erne countered. Dixon then landed on the left eye.

DIXON WINNING. Dixon staggered his man with a hard left swing on the jaw in the seventeenth and had Erne on the run for a second, but the Buffalo boy recovered quickly and was fighting when the bell rang.

George started the eighteenth with a couple of smashes on the face. Dixon kept up the attack. Erne not attempting to lead until just as the bell rang, when they exchanged lefts with free hands in a clinch.

Dixon smashed three lefts in the face without a return in the twentieth. Erne led twice after the opening in the

THE WEATHER.



The weather conditions remain practically the same as they were yesterday morning. The barometric area is still central on the north Atlantic coast, while the highest pressure is in the west and southwest. Clear weather now covers the southern states, except Florida. Cloudiness prevails in the northern half of the United States, with snow falling this morning at Nashville, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. Precipitation has occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the Ohio valley, Tennessee and the northeast. The temperature has fallen over the eastern half of the map and risen at most stations from the Mississippi westward. The temperature at the last named station fell to 36 degrees, only four degrees above the freezing point. Owing to the relative positions of the areas of high and low barometer, there will be no decided change in temperature in this section during the next twenty-four hours.

The conditions are favorable for fair weather in this section tonight and Friday; continued cold tonight.

GENERAL WEATHER REPORT.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 a. m. March 25, 1897.

STATIONS	Temperature at 8 a. m.	Wind	Clouds
New York, part cloudy	34	SE	65
Washington, clear	38	SE	00
Norfolk, clear	42	SE	00
Baltimore, part cloudy	40	SE	10
Atlanta, cloudy	50	SE	60
St. Louis, clear	42	SE	00
Chicago, clear	44	SE	00
St. Paul, clear	42	SE	00
Portland, clear	40	SE	00
San Francisco, clear	48	SE	00
Albany, clear	40	SE	00
Buffalo, clear	42	SE	00
Indianapolis, clear	40	SE	00
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WOMEN AND SOLELY

A London View of The American Girl.

The London Queen has a good deal to say about American women. This week it says things about the American girl in general, and Mr. Dana Gibson's American girl in particular. "The little, 'Pictures of the People,' fits Mr. Gibson's book," says The Queen. "For almost every one of his subjects is recognizable a person. It tempts natural vanity to say that the girls who have the air of being more fashionable after a type than the rest of the older women, are exponents rather of the English class of beauty than of the American. But that, we are willing to admit, must be done on the understanding that the English does not exist. And yet her existence is no dream of ours. The explanation is that Mr. Gibson is not interested in her, and consequently he forgets her, as some English artists and writers forget the class for whom they care nothing, let that class be ever so British. Mr. Gibson, when he leaves his own land, sees people in much more strongly marked outlines. It would ruffle the harmony of nations to write of the Parisians some of the things which Mr. Gibson can express wordlessly with his pen. In a drawing, styled 'At Montmartre,' all the Puritanism of the Pilgrim Fathers seems to reassert itself in the ironic truthfulness with which a group of the lower class of Parisians has been drawn on paper. There are men and women quite as gross and soulless as those to be seen any night in a London public house, but the artist lets them be. To all of English blood he is indeed, latterly, kind, and he sees the pithiness at a London theater as quite the lively, intelligent people they see themselves. He makes these, by the way, a superb and to the well-bred blankness of the people in the stalls.

Getting the Boy Ready.

The small boy, who is to be hurried away to play as soon as his lessons are over, is not forgotten in this week of home sewing. His little outfitting suit lies on the work-bench to be taken up and sewed and made like it. These juvenile suits are easily and inexpensively made now, yet expensive and difficult to purchase in the busy and hectic of summer.

The finest blue cloth, in an absolutely wash color and quality, is being made up into outing suits for a little fellow who goes to the country and climbs rocks and hills all summer.

The trousers are cut very much on the night-drawers pattern, all in one piece, buttoning down the back from neck to rear and finished with a button and a touch of white. The finest of tailor stitching makes the little suit dressy.

Over it is worn a little blazer with blue lapels. The front is of black and white, the sleeves and back are loose enough for mountain wear. There is no lining and all is intended for the family wash weekly.

How To Make Coffee.

A good cup of coffee is an inspiration and a blessing. But the term so popular with the writers of sensational literature, "drinking the black devil," is a very old one, might be applied to a cup of bad coffee. Many recipes for making good coffee are extant, and one feels hurt and surprised at their unprofitableness after drinking a bad cup of coffee.

Here is one of them which will perform a good mission among men if it is given a chance:

"Buy the best coffee; it pays in the end. Never buy it ground. Java and Mocha are considered the best when properly mixed. Two-thirds of Java and one-third of Mocha. For a small family it may be a pound of coffee at a time. Put in a glass jar which has an air-tight top. Grind the amount of coffee required just before making the beverage and grind it very fine. Never boil coffee. By boiling it the aroma, which is the best part of coffee, is evaporated before it is served. Good coffee can only be made by leaching. Get a French coffeepot. It costs but a trifle more than a boiler, and you will save the price in the amount of coffee in a very short time.

To make coffee, place the ground coffee in the filter, a hapenny (tablespoonful) to each person. Put the top strainer on and then the cover. As soon as the water in the kettle begins to boil fill a cup and pour it slowly through the top strainer over the coffee. Repeat this process till you have poured in as many cups of water as there are tablepoonfuls of coffee.

Stand the coffee pot on top of the water kettle, where it will keep hot, but not boil. When the water has all leached through into the lower part of the pot lift the filter off carefully and pour the coffee into a cup. Take out the pot containing the coffee and repeat the leaching. The second leaching extracts all the strength of the aroma from the grounds and the coffee is ready to serve. This entire process will take about ten minutes."

Notes of Interest.

Miss Grace Lincoln Temple, who was the decorator of the woman's building at the Atlanta exposition, has been given the work of decorating the interior of the newly bought Cleveland residence of Princeton.

A suggestive article on "Southern Women in the Last Decade," will be contributed by Maude Andrews Ohi to Harper's

SUGGESTION NO. 2. SNAP BEAN SALAD.

Curried Ex-Fine Stringless Beans, is superior and delicious, better than highly colored French beans. We recommend the following from Diete Cook Book: Drain well one can of beans, add finely chopped onions, pepper, salt and vinegar; dress with olive oil. Onions may be omitted if objectionable.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO., Phone 628. 390 & 392 Peachtree St.

Basar of March 27th. Mrs. Ohi's ability as a writer is well known and appreciated, in the south especially. This article shows the energy and ability of southern women in the best light.

The senate of Alabama has passed a bill allowing women, single or married, to practice law when properly qualified, in every court of the United States. This is the first southern state to recognize women lawyers as regular members of the profession.

People who have read Hall Caine's powerful stories of Manx life will be interested in this little item about those quaint people on the Isle of Man. It seems characteristic, and it is an odd bit of justice to the women.

"On one occasion an invading force seemed likely to overcome the islanders when

usually do not care to insure women, and when they do insure them they charge them higher rates. If this is true, why do you discriminate against women in this way?"

"We don't," he exclaimed. This question seemed to arouse his suspicions afresh; he evidently believed that unkind things would be said of his company in the public prints. "We insure women at the same rates that we give men and find it entirely satisfactory. We never have any trouble with our women patrons."

The next man said: "No, we do not insure women at all. The old line companies are rather conservative and regard it as unprofitable, too, I believe. That last is really the only reason they could have for barring women. It is all a matter of business, you know. The individual man might do anything for woman, even to insuring himself in her favor, but corporations are devoid of sentiment and might readily refuse a woman a policy when she paid for it herself, if it were unprofitable."

These two were life insurance companies. Another life insurance man said: "We insure women, but charge them \$5 more than we do men until they are forty-five years old. Then the risk is not so great, and they have the same rates as men."

The next office visited was that of a casualty company. It is said that accident insurance companies regard women as greater risks than men because women are not able to take care of themselves so well. They are hampered by their clothes and are more liable to all sorts of accidents than men are. When asked about this the casualty man said: "Well, possibly this is true, but we insure any woman earning a stated salary at the same rate as men. Out of 500 policy holders in the city we only have a few women."

"Do you think women are unreasonable and expect to stay indoors from an accident longer than men?"

"Well, no; they couldn't be any greater frauds than men along this line. But you see, we can send our physician to a man and find out if he is hurt and order him out if he is not. It is different with women."

"We will issue to any bicycle rider a special bicycle accident policy, regardless of sex or of income."

The last absorbed from these interviews is that, as a general thing, women are regarded as greater risks than men.

For Home and Humanity

Mrs. Stevens' lecture tonight at Trinity church, "For God and Home and Humanity," is sure to be interesting and vastly profitable. She will talk of the aims that animate the 30,000 women who comprise the Woman's Christian Temperance Union organization, of the good they are accomplishing and wish to accomplish.

Every one who can do so should attend. Trinity church is on record as being friendly to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union since the convention held within its walls in 1886. No admission fee will be charged tonight.

An Artistic Gown.

An artistic gown for the early spring is an old rose froufrou. The surface is covered with zig-zags of black and white, resembling flashes of lightning. This gown has a foot band of orange-colored velvet fully four inches deep, which is headed with three tiny frills of inch-wide valenciennes edge overlapping. The bodice is an intricate combination of yellow satin, white chiffon, old rose velvet and is completed with the unfurling French touch of black, which finds expression in the cinchure and side bow.

A graceful over-skirted gown of blue and white and black has its accoutrements in bands of emerald green mirloune velvet, white chiffon for noching vest and a touch of bright rose-colored velvet with black chiffon Queen Elizabeth ruff.

The most startling effect will be had from a pretty organdie for a young girl is to be of red and black striped dress with many small ruffles at the foot and knee lines, each frill having an edge of black lace. Heavy black satin ribbon will fall in cash streamers at the back and a black chiffon vest will tone the bodice modestly.

Pretty Things for Girls.

For little girls there are such dainty pretty fashions this spring. A little lady on Peachtree who is noted for her good form in dressing has just donned a golden brown diagonal striped dress with a deep cape collar of brown with stiff knife plaiting all around the slashed edges. The plaiting is of baby blue taffeta and there is a deep blue lace let in the front that gives the bodice a dainty appearance.

All thrifty mothers are already engaged with making the little children's summer frocks, and amidst that are pretty muslins and dimities that are pretty and useful.

The prettiest is a deep blue ground with stripes of new Dresden roses. The hem is finger deep and above is three tucks half as wide, spaced so as to admit of a fullness of valenciennes on the edge of each tuck. The waist has a bolero of lace frills and the pouching waist is decorated with tucks running around the body, which are also edged with lace.

A delicately shaded pea green organdie, in stripes, is frilled to the waist and has a deep sash of pea green satin ribbon alternately whipped together with white lace and narrow black velvet. The bodice is frilled across the front and plaited flat at the diagonal. This dress has a hat to accompany it which is of white leghorn and pale pink roses.

Women and Insurance Policies.

Being told to find out if it were not true that the average insurance company did not care to issue accident policies to women, and why not, I started forth on this quest.

My first appeal for information was made to a prominent insurance man who had evidently had unpleasant experiences resulting from newspaper interviews. When a newspaper person was announced to him he looked apprehensive, and when told it was a woman's page he was expected to solve the servant girl problem. I—

"My dear madam, I don't know anything that would be interesting on a woman's page. I don't know about spring hats or duster dresses; I can't give any recipe for removing grease stains, nor can I solve the servant girl problem. I—"

"Well, can you insure women?" I asked.

"Oh? What's that?"

"I have heard that insurance companies

usually do not care to insure women, and when they do insure them they charge them higher rates. If this is true, why do you discriminate against women in this way?"

"We don't," he exclaimed. This question seemed to arouse his suspicions afresh; he evidently believed that unkind things would be said of his company in the public prints. "We insure women at the same rates that we give men and find it entirely satisfactory. We never have any trouble with our women patrons."

The next man said: "No, we do not insure women at all. The old line companies are rather conservative and regard it as unprofitable, too, I believe. That last is really the only reason they could have for barring women. It is all a matter of business, you know. The individual man might do anything for woman, even to insuring himself in her favor, but corporations are devoid of sentiment and might readily refuse a woman a policy when she paid for it herself, if it were unprofitable."

These two were life insurance companies. Another life insurance man said: "We insure women, but charge them \$5 more than we do men until they are forty-five years old. Then the risk is not so great, and they have the same rates as men."

The next office visited was that of a casualty company. It is said that accident insurance companies regard women as greater risks than men because women are not able to take care of themselves so well. They are hampered by their clothes and are more liable to all sorts of accidents than men are. When asked about this the casualty man said: "Well, possibly this is true, but we insure any woman earning a stated salary at the same rate as men. Out of 500 policy holders in the city we only have a few women."

"Do you think women are unreasonable and expect to stay indoors from an accident longer than men?"

"Well, no; they couldn't be any greater frauds than men along this line. But you see, we can send our physician to a man and find out if he is hurt and order him out if he is not. It is different with women."

"We will issue to any bicycle rider a special bicycle accident policy, regardless of sex or of income."

The last absorbed from these interviews is that, as a general thing, women are regarded as greater risks than men.

Mrs. Stuart's Lecture.

Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart arrived in the city today at 12 o'clock and is stopping with Mrs. Isaac Boyd.

Her reading tonight will be a great event to literary people and lovers of literature. Her program will consist of selections from her own charming stories, which are unique and delightful. She has been warmly praised by the critics of the north for her stories on the occasion of her readings there. An Atlanta woman received a letter from a New York friend in regard to Mrs. Stuart's appearance there and it was in a highly complimentary vein, and told of the gratifying success enjoyed by Mrs. Stuart there.

The reading will occur tonight in the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Admission 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Menko-Joel.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Ella Menko to Mr. Benjamin P. Joel. The wedding occurs Wednesday afternoon, April 7th, at 6 o'clock at the Jewish temple.

The young couple are very popular here and their numerous friends feel a great interest in their happiness.

Miss Menko is the daughter of Mrs. Caroline Menko and is a very charming young woman. Mr. Joel is manager of the Bass brood goods firm and is one of the most prominent young business men in the city. Having all the requisites for a fine career, he is sure to be one of the city's most successful men.

The Mallon Society.

The Mallon Society meets tomorrow morning at 11:30 instead of 12 o'clock, the usual hour in Browning hall.

The program is: Semi-chorus, "Pretty Village Maiden"—Members of the first classes. Recitation, "Easter Flowers"—Fannie Dorsey, first class B.

Vocal solo, selected—Mrs. Charles O. Sheridan. Recitation, "Introduction to Debate"—Fannie Mae Craig, second class B.

Debate, "Resolved, That Education Should Be Compulsory"—Affirmative, Alice Dixon, third class B; Daise Lee Frolova, second class A; Negative, Lily Guernard, fourth class; Maude Allen, third class A; Mildred Thompson, second class B.

Committee's decision. Semi-chorus, "Return of the Flock"—Members of the first classes.

Personal Points.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Mary Tabern and Mr. Charles Julian Graham, at Trinity church at 3:30 p. m. April 7th. Miss Graham is the daughter of Mrs. Leaham, widow of Professor Leaham, who was one of the most prominent educators of Atlanta. She is a young lady of many natural graces of character, enhanced by all the accomplishments of education and culture and is a favorite in the circle in which she moves.

Mr. Graham is a young attorney who came to Atlanta from America some time ago and who is doing a good business in his profession and stands very high among his associates.

He is a son of Mr. Thomas B. Graham, formerly editor of The American Republician, and a grandson of Colonel Charles W. Hancock, the veteran newspaper man who is so well known all over the state.

Mr. R. A. Murphy, prominent business man of New Orleans, is in the city for a few days.

Yesterday morning the Wednesday morning Whist Club was entertained by Mrs.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF GEORGIA.



MISS MARY BROWN.

What on earth would Love prefer To the shining face of her? Heaven, with all its perfect skies, Dreams and gleams in her dear eyes!

The statesmanlike posture which this little maiden takes in her picture is a suggestion of the inheritance handed down by her grandfather, the late ex-Governor and ex-United States Senator Joseph E. Brown. She is a pet and beauty of the present and a belle of the future. Her name is Mary Brown, her

eyes are the color of her name, and her disposition is as sweet as the characters of her ancestors were strong. She is Senator Brown's youngest granddaughter, and her parents are Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, of Atlanta. She is a prospective heiress, but does not owe one whit of the popularity she at present enjoys to that fact.

PRETTY GIRLS ON A BIG TOUR

Twenty Jolly School Girls Off On a Two Weeks' Outing.

ARE FROM WARD'S SEMINARY

They spent the morning in Atlanta and left at noon today for Washington, Philadelphia, New York and the East—Personnel of the Party.

A jolly party of young ladies from Ward's seminary, at Nashville, spent the morning in Atlanta. There were twenty charming school girls in the party and they are off for a jolly outing of two weeks, in which time they expect to visit Norfolk, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The party reached Atlanta at 8 o'clock this morning, coming over the Western and Atlantic railroad in charge of Mr. James G. Cantrell, of Nashville, representing the Seaboard Air-Line. They took breakfast at the Kimball and afterwards enjoyed sight-seeing around the city, leaving at noon over the Seaboard for Norfolk.

While at Norfolk they will take a side trip to Old Point Comfort and Virginia Beach, then returning will take a boat for Washington.

In Washington they will spend several days enjoying the sights of the national capital, then they are off to Philadelphia to view Independence hall and other places of interest around the Quaker City.

Upon reaching New York the party will be tendered a reception; they will spend a week in the metropolis, visiting the many points of interest and enjoying a trip up the picturesque Hudson, when they will return south, taking a boat at New York direct to Norfolk and from that place to Atlanta direct over the Seaboard Air-Line, spending a day here on their return trip.

Miss Olive Speer is the only Atlanta young lady on the trip. Miss Speer is attending the seminary this year and when she reached Atlanta this morning she invited a number of her intimate friends who are on the trip to join her at breakfast at home.

The party is in charge of Mrs. Elizabeth I. Taylor, while Dr. J. D. Blanton is along to see that everything goes well.

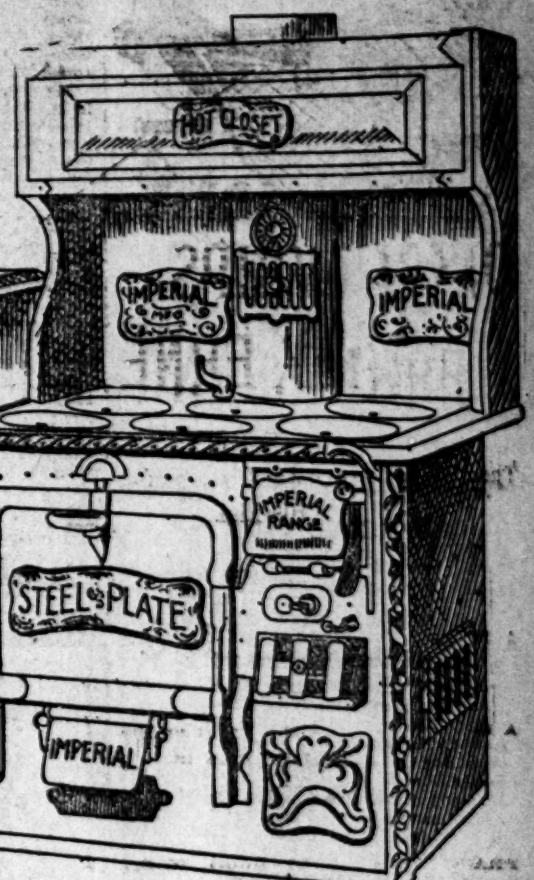
In the party are Miss Minnie Logan and Miss C. Logan, of Monroe, La.; Miss Olive Speer, of Atlanta; Miss M. L. Bransford, of Nashville; Miss Oeta Hale and Miss Towne Hale, of Murfreesboro; Miss M. Rutherford and Miss M. Mathews, of Arkansas; Miss Tara Dennison, of Illinois; Miss Tessa Lane, of Greenfield, Tenn.; Miss Mary Arnold, of Louisiana; Miss S. Burkes, of California; Miss Inez Keer, of Arkansas; Miss Bertha Smith, of Montana, and Mrs. M. I. Hagley, of Tennessee.

Criticism. From The Detroit Journal. "Here I have painted a storm at sea. What do you think of it?" "You are very—er—um—" "Very much at sea."

Parsons. This club is composed of twelve matrons and is one of the first organizations of the kind in the city. Its meetings are always pleasant and this one was quite as delightful as a meeting could be. Among those present were: Mrs. Eversett, Mrs. Fitter, Mrs. J. W. English, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Ridley, Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Gholson, Mrs. Arthur Davis, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. Edward Fellers, Mrs. Henry Grady, Mrs. Will James and Mrs. Pitt.

"IMPERIAL" STEEL PLATE FRENCH RANGES

THE ONLY French Range sold in Atlanta. The Best Range ever sold. Walls made of triple thickness,



Two thicknesses of cold rolled steel plates and one thickness of asbestos between the steel plates. Come in and see the "IMPERIAL." Our terms are \$5 per month.

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Co.

85-87 Whitehall, 70-72 S. Broad.

WORK ON JAIL BEGINS AGAIN

Bad Weather Has Caused Considerable Delay.

MANY HANDS NOW AT WORK

Chairman Forrest Adair Says Work Will Be Rapidly Pushed Forward by the Contractors, Who Will Take Advantage of the Spring Weather.

The weather has been causing a great hardship to the contractors of the new Fulton county jail.

Work was begun on the excavations and foundations early in last January and yet not more than ten days of solid work has been accomplished since that time.

Yesterday a large force of hands was busily engaged on the stone foundations and if the weather is favorable this work will proceed rapidly from now on. Already all the excavations have been completed and the walls of the prison are about four feet high.

Although the rain has caused much delay with this work, it has not in the least retarded the work in the machine shops. The entire contract calling for the cells, bars, grating and other metal parts is rapidly being filled in Cincinnati and the work is well under way.

"The weather has been against us," said Chairman Forrest Adair, yesterday afternoon, in talking about the matter. "We began work on January 3d, and although we have worked whenever possible, but little has been accomplished. First came the sleet and snow, and then the bitter freeze followed by the drizzling rains. The contractors have done well taking everything into consideration, and if the weather will permit, everything will move along nicely during the spring months."

"There has been no delay in the work on the cells and other metal furnishings. All of this work is being done at the factory in Ohio and everything will doubtless be in readiness when the foundations are completed here. I am informed by the contractors that there has been no delay in this part of the contract, and that the entire contract will be filled by the last day of next December."

Early this morning the laborers went to work with renewed energy on the foundations. Mr. Hazen has established an office in the city and is giving his personal supervision to the work. He says there will be no delay in his contract and that he will have the entire building ready for occupancy at the started time.

MOONSHINERS ARRAIGNED

Sherman Charles Failed To Appear and His Bond Was Forfeited. Other Moonshiners Cited.

Sherman Charles, of Haralson county, was arrested for running an illicit distillery several weeks ago and was released on a \$200 bond to appear before Judge Broyles for trial one day last week.

Charles failed to appear on the day set for trial and now he is sorry for it. The bond was forfeited and a warrant was issued for his arrest. He was arrested yesterday and brought to Atlanta and placed in jail. His case will come up before the commissioner some time this afternoon and then an explanation will have to be made as to why he did not put in his appearance at the stated time.

Charles Dial, of Haralson county, sold liquor at retail without license, the official claim, and now he will have to answer to the United States court for it. He was brought up from his home county this morning and will have a hearing tomorrow.

Harry Stillwell, of Spalding county, was arrested yesterday after a three days' fugitive at retail without license, the official claim, and now he will have to answer to the United States court for it. He was brought up from his home county this morning and will have a hearing tomorrow.

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THE TICKING OF MANY CLOCKS

Which Make Strange Sounds Within a Justice Court.

TIME THAT PAYS FOR TIME

Many Different Clocks That Have Been in Justice Court—The Way They Have of Ticking Off the Flying Moments Regardless of Where They Are—Mute Emblems of the Poverty of Some Poor People.

Justice courts are associated more or less with the "tick" business, but this is on account of bad debts more than with any reference to clocks. But there is one justice court in Atlanta where the tick of time-pieces is as resonant as the voice of the lawyer or the jabber of witnesses.

If you drop into the court where Justice Fouts holds forth on Decatur street and your ear is attuned to the concord of sound, you will be startled by the ticking of many clocks. The variety of these ticks and the different tones of their steady and monotonous vibrations will prove interesting to any student of the science of sounds.

In a corner there is an old "grandfather's clock," which is, of course, "too tall for the shelf." It has a way of tick-tocking which any new nineteenth century time-piece would scorn to own. On a table you will find a clock with a wooden frame and pictures—a glass front, which ticks off the seconds in a rapid, harsh manner without regard to melody. A little brass clock sends out a fine tick like the striking of a hammer on a cymbal. Behind the judge's desk is a bronze recorder of the flying moments which switches like the rushing of a rain-swollen creek. A small alarm clock has a way of rattling off a "tack, tack, tack," as if it was beating a tin snare to lead Father Time.

There they all are, ticking away like dear life, each on its own hook and perfectly unconcerned about their abode—what is going on around them. Not do they care whether Justice be blind or has one eye open; or that their case is being hurriedly mangled on to the verge of eternity.

But there is another story told by these ticking clocks in the justice court, other than the discordant rattling off of Time's endless skein. Those clocks are mute witnesses of want and poverty; for many of them have been brought there to pay debts which the owners could not meet. Poor owners, who had too much time, and being ruined by time, had to give up the machine which made a record of it.

Some of those same clocks have marked the hour when unto the world a new soul was given; have dragged out the minutes which were centuries to the broken hearted wife waiting through the long night for the erring husband; have stolen the hours from hearts too light with song; have ticked off the moments which marked the flight of "passing souls."

Yet there they are instruments in the obligations which they that owned them failed to do.

MUSICAL TONIGHT.

The musicals tonight arranged by Miss Mary Beas Weaver will be a highly enjoyable affair. It is to be given at the residence of General C. A. Evans for the benefit of the Girls' Night school.

Following is the programme, upon which appear the names of some of the city's most talented people:

"Fantasia" (Impromptu), Chopin—Miss Maud Scruggs.

"Benediction," solo—Miss Hemphill.

"Dearest Heart of My Heart," solo—Mrs. Frank Pearson.

"Midnight Egyptian Parade"—Mr. Landis.

"Time Will Come"—Mr. Frank Pearson.

Trio, piano, cornet and trombone—Miss Linde Blosser and the Messrs. Blosser.

"If There is a Lad"—Mrs. Frank Pearson.

Organ solo—Mrs. Beatty.

"Reveries in the Cradle of the Deep," with variations—Mr. Bob Egan.

"Three Merry Men"—Mr. Frank Pearson.



COTTON STILL ACTIVE WITH FEELING BETTER

The Tendency Is Upward—Stocks Are Irregular With an Active Grade—Speculatives in Chicago Have Ruled Dull.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York wires: No rain in the cotton belt this morning. Some recent buyers of the new crop months, owing to the floods, have been selling today. There has been some selling of April today for fear of no rain tomorrow.

Nicksburg Special: News from the levees morning is far more encouraging. No break on the Mississippi or Louisiana side. Weather clear and cool.

A New York broker says: "Yesterday's weakness in cotton seems to me entirely artificial. I cannot but believe that cotton is now on bottom basis. The market may sag to 20 points owing to local trade and speculation, but think well of buying on the depression, with a view of taking about 10 points profit."

Following are the receipts at the ports today, compared with the same day last year:

Port	1896	1897
New Orleans	730	470
Galveston	1,490	2,460
Mobile	1,000	1,000
Savannah	1,000	1,000
Charleston	1,000	1,000
Norfolk	1,000	1,000
Philadelphia	1,000	1,000
New York	1,000	1,000
Houston	1,000	1,000
Memphis	1,000	1,000
Augusta	1,000	1,000
St. Louis	1,000	1,000

Estimated receipts at all ports today, 9,000 bales, against 6,800 last year, and 20,100 in 1896.

Estimated receipts at New Orleans tomorrow, 2,400 to 2,500, against 2,774 last year, and 6,464 in 1896. Houston expects 700, against 1,646 last year and 3,988 in 1896.

New York Cotton Quotations.

	Yes.	Close.	N.Y.T.
March	6.57-58	6.57	6.58
April	6.58-59	6.58	6.59
May	6.59-60	6.59	6.60
June	6.60-61	6.60	6.61
July	6.61-62	6.61	6.62
August	6.62-63	6.62	6.63
September	6.63-64	6.63	6.64
October	6.64-65	6.64	6.65
November	6.65-66	6.65	6.66
December	6.66-67	6.66	6.67

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool March 25, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair, with prices in buyers' favor; middling uplands 31-32 1/2, sales 1,000 bales; American, 9,000; speculation and export, 600; receipts, 4,000. Futures opened quiet with demand moderate. Uplands low; middling clause, March and April delivery, 35-36; April and May, 35-36; May and June delivery, 35-36; June and July delivery, 35-36; July and August delivery, 35-36; August and September delivery, 35-36; September and October delivery, 35-36; October and November delivery, 35-36; November and December delivery, 35-36. Futures closed steady.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 25.—While nothing particularly noteworthy has occurred during the morning session, the chief feature, perhaps, has been the arbitrage buying by Liverpool, this market having declined more than their in the last two days. This demand was supplied by a moderate selling of shorts by the south, as there is no worse overflow news and some improvement in weather conditions. There was some hammering by the two large German local operators, Mohr and Hagedorn.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Noon Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, March 25.—Liverpool futures closed with a net loss of 2-6/8 from yesterday's close; spot sales 10,000 bales, which are the largest sales of the week. Uplands 31-32 1/2, a decline of 1-3/8 from yesterday.

New York opened firm owing to more favorable Liverpool market than was anticipated. May selling at 6.58, there was some buying for foreign account, and May advanced to 6.58. A fair business was done at about this figure, but as soon as the demand was supplied the market appeared weak, owing to more favorable weather reports throughout the cotton belt. This encouraged shorts and there was free selling. May declining to 6.51, but at his price buying orders were quite liberal and the market quickly regained what it had lost. May advancing to 7.02, at noon the market was strong.

Spots in New York unchanged at 7-1/2 for middling; sales 4,689.

Total port receipts today 7,773, against 100 last year.

New Orleans expects tomorrow 2,400 to 2,500, against 2,774 last year; Houston 700, against 1,646.

News from the levees are more encouraging this morning; no break on Mississippi or Louisiana side; weather clear and cool.

Greek trouble remains unchanged, but there is less uneasiness regarding war.

Paine, Murphy & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

30 South Pryor Street, (Jackson Building).

Private Leases Wires Direct to New York, Chicago and New Orleans.

Orders executed over our wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions for cash or on margin.

Local securities bought and sold.

References: Lowry Banking Co., Capital City bank or any of our wholesale merchants.

One of the largest and best posted buyers in Texas was in our office today.

He does not expect the Texas crop to exceed 2,500,000. If this is correct we cannot figure the entire crop to exceed 8,000,000. In view of light movement and gradual improvement we favor buying upon any decline.

EXCHANGE GOSSIP.

London, 2 p. m.—Americans steady. Consols money 123 1/2. Bar silver steady, 28 13-16. Discount rate 1 1/2 per cent.

Earnings for the St. Paul for the third week in March, shows a decrease of \$117,273; Missouri Pacific, third week in March, increase \$23,000; second week in March, decrease \$11,778; Chesapeake and Ohio, for the third week in March, increase \$54,866.

Sugar had strong support during the first half hour yesterday in the face of the weakness in other stocks. It then gave way, but was bought on the decline and related several attempts to make a sudden fall. Whenever the market showed any sign of rallying, sugar improved. It was thought that a prominent interest in the market, already long of the stock, gave the support.

We understand that the General Electric annual report will show a loss in gross earnings for the year of about \$2,000,000, compared with the previous year, when the gross earnings were \$13,515,367. Such a showing is rather better than had been anticipated, in view of the great stagnation in business from the time of the nominating convention in June. New business in the last six months of the year fell off very heavily. The net earnings in the previous year were \$1,165,810. The balance after charges was \$1,885,367, and after writing off depreciation there was a balance of \$887,645.

A trader who watches the Lake Shore market says two thousand or three thousand shares of speculative held stock are in the market which were realized upon and which were brought by the present owners on the sharp advance that just occurred. The stock is in strong hands, but it is recognized as being for sale, and hence available to the market. London advises say that there has been practically no increase in the current supply of Lake Shore.

Liverpool March 25, 1:00 p. m.—Uplands low; middling clause, March delivery, 35-36; April and May delivery, 35-36; May and June delivery, 35-36; June and July delivery, 35-36; July and August delivery, 35-36; August and September delivery, 35-36; September and October delivery, 35-36; October and November delivery, 35-36; November and December delivery, 35-36. Futures closed steady.

New York Stock Quotations.

	Yes.	Close.	N.Y.T.
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August	6.62-63	6.62	6.63
September	6.63-64	6.63	6.64
October	6.64-65	6.64	6.65
November	6.65-66	6.65	6.66
December	6.66-67	6.66	6.67

NO NOMINATIONS SOON.

The Dingley Bill Will Have To Be Disposed of Before the President Will Think of Them.

Washington, March 25.—A congressman who visited the white house yesterday was informed by the president that nominations would be few and far between until the tariff discussion was well under way in the senate.

THIS MEANS A LONG WAIT, AS THE DINGLEY MEASURE WILL NOT BE VOTED ON AS A WHOLE UNTIL MARCH 25.

The senate has not yet voted on the Dingley bill, and it is not likely that it will be voted on as a whole until March 25. The measure will not be voted on as a whole until March 25.

LITTLE BOY BADLY BITTEN

HALL WILLIAMS ATTACKED BY A FEROCIOUS BULL DOG.

He Was Walking Along Pine Street Yesterday and the Dog Viciously Attacked Him—The Boy Is a Dangerous Condition.

Little Hall Williams, the ten-year-old son of Mr. A. Williams, who lives at the corner of Plum and Pine streets, was yesterday afternoon badly bitten by a bulldog and is lying in a critical state today.

The little fellow was sent up one of the stores on Marietta street by his mother, and as he passed the home of Mr. Bernard Karwisch a large bulldog ran out of the gate and attacked him. He was badly bitten in several places before any one came to his rescue.

Mr. Karwisch, who owns the dog, said that this is the first time the dog has ever bitten anybody and that he is willing that the dog be killed. He seems grieved that the trouble occurred.

Dr. Avery was summoned upon after the attack and said the boy's condition was bad. He is not better this morning. The dog did not have hydrophobia, but was enraged.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Cincinnati Price Current says: Wheat crop advances more gloomy than previously for Illinois and considerable complaint came from Indiana and Missouri.

LAST DAY OF TARIFF BILL

The General Debate on the Measure Will Close in the House Today.

BAILEY ASKS FOR EXTENSION

Payne Believes It Would Be Better To Devote More Time to Short Debates.

DELAY ON HENDERSON'S CASE

Vacancy on the Committee of Privileges and Election Causes the Postponing of the Final Settlement of the Case—Pascos Has No Fault To Find.

Washington, March 25.—The fourth and last day of the general debate on the tariff bill in the house brought forth a request at the opening of the session by Bailey for an extension of two hours of debate.

He stated that he had been under treatment for some throat, and his physician said, and he knew, that it was impossible for him to occupy the floor for an hour today.

Payne said the feeling on the republican side had been that it would be better to devote more time to five-minute debates and less to general discussions. At last, until Chairman Dingley arrived he must object to the request.

Talbot opened the discussion in a fifteen minute speech against the bill. He said this tiresome debate reminded him of a preacher of whom he had once read who discoursed to his people on the major and minor prophets. He dwelt so long on the first list that when he came to speak of minor prophets and asked, "Now, there's Hosea; where shall we put him?" a good old deacon replied: "Well, you can put him in my seat; I'm going home." This was greatly laughed at.

The bill, he said, was unnecessary, unjust and undemocratic.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Agreement has been reached between Dingley and Bailey, that the two hours preceding the vote on the tariff bill next Wednesday be divided between the two gentlemen named, when they will close, for the respective sides the debate on the measure.

The house will be asked this afternoon to concur in this arrangement.

DOINGS OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Pasco presented in the senate in an amended form the credentials of John A. Henderson as senator from the state of Florida, under appointment by the governor, until the next meeting of the state legislature in April next.

Mr. Hoar stated why no action had been taken by the committee on privileges and elections in the matter of the admission of senators under appointment of governors. He supposed that by the retirement of its chairman (Mitchell), he (Hoar), being next in the committee, might act as temporary chairman; but he supposed that the matter of filling vacancies on the committee would be settled in a day or two, and he had not thought it wise to call a meeting of the committee on privileges and elections with three or four vacancies in it.

He would, however, call a meeting of the committee at once, if the senators interested in the matter desired action to be taken while the vacancies existed. His own opinion was that it would be better to wait until the committee vacancies were filled.

Mr. Pasco disclaimed any idea of wishing to find fault with the committee on privileges and elections, and on his motion Mr. Henderson's credentials were referred to a committee.

At 12:30 the motion of Mr. Davis, acting chairman of the committee on foreign relations, for the senate to proceed to the consideration (with closed doors) of the arbitration treaty was made and agreed to.

WILL VISIT OTHER STATES

Governor Atkinson Will Start on a Tour of Observation Next Week.

Governor Atkinson is going to make a thorough investigation of the various penitentiary systems between now and October next.

He is going to start out next week on a visit to the various camps in the state so as to familiarize himself with the system of the system in Georgia, so that he may compare it with other states that he will visit later on.

He wants to get all the information he can on the utility of the system in Georgia together with all the facts that have any bearing on the system in regard to humanity and economy in the treatment of the convicts.

He will then visit Mississippi, where the convicts are worked on farms on shares; Louisiana, where they are at work making shoes; Alabama and South Carolina, where they are employed in manufacturing; and after he has made a thorough study of the systems where they have to deal with in class of convicts similar to those in Georgia, he will visit some of the best systems of the north and observe their methods.

All this is being done preparatory to the discussion of the great question by the present legislature, which must take some action in regard to the disposition of the convicts when the lease expires in April, 1898.

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LAST DAY OF TARIFF BILL

The General Debate on the Measure Will Close in the House Today.

BAILEY ASKS FOR EXTENSION

Payne Believes It Would Be Better To Devote More Time to Short Debates.

DELAY ON HENDERSON'S CASE

Vacancy on the Committee of Privileges and Election Causes the Postponing of the Final Settlement of the Case—Pascos Has No Fault To Find.

Washington, March 25.—The fourth and last day of the general debate on the tariff bill in the house brought forth a request at the opening of the session by Bailey for an extension of two hours of debate.

He stated that he had been under treatment for some throat, and his physician said, and he knew, that it was impossible for him to occupy the floor for an hour today.

Payne said the feeling on the republican side had been that it would be better to devote more time to five-minute debates and less to general discussions. At last, until Chairman Dingley arrived he must object to the request.

Talbot opened the discussion in a fifteen minute speech against the bill. He said this tiresome debate reminded him of a preacher of whom he had once read who discoursed to his people on the major and minor prophets. He dwelt so long on the first list that when he came to speak of minor prophets and asked, "Now, there's Hosea; where shall we put him?" a good old deacon replied: "Well, you can put him in my seat; I'm going home." This was greatly laughed at.

The bill, he said, was unnecessary, unjust and undemocratic.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Agreement has been reached between Dingley and Bailey, that the two hours preceding the vote on the tariff bill next Wednesday be divided between the two gentlemen named, when they will close, for the respective sides the debate on the measure.

The house will be asked this afternoon to concur in this arrangement.

DOINGS OF THE SENATE.

Mr. Pasco presented in the senate in an amended form the credentials of John A. Henderson as senator from the state of Florida, under appointment by the governor, until the next meeting of the state legislature in April next.

Mr. Hoar stated why no action had been taken by the committee on privileges and elections in the matter of the admission of senators under appointment of governors. He supposed that by the retirement of its chairman (Mitchell), he (Hoar), being next in the committee, might act as temporary chairman; but he supposed that the matter of filling vacancies on the committee would be settled in a day or two, and he had not thought it wise to call a meeting of the committee on privileges and elections with three or four vacancies in it.

He would, however, call a meeting of the committee at once, if the senators interested in the matter desired action to be taken while the vacancies existed. His own opinion was that it would be better to wait until the committee vacancies were filled.

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WILL VISIT OTHER STATES

Governor Atkinson Will Start on a Tour of Observation Next Week.

Governor Atkinson is going to make a thorough investigation of the various penitentiary systems between now and October next.

He is going to start out next week on a visit to the various camps in the state so as to familiarize himself with the system of the system in Georgia, so that he may compare it with other states that he will visit later on.

He wants to get all the information he can on the utility of the system in Georgia together with all the facts that have any bearing on the system in regard to humanity and economy in the treatment of the convicts.

He will then visit Mississippi, where the convicts are worked on farms on shares; Louisiana, where they are at work making shoes; Alabama and South Carolina, where they are employed in manufacturing; and after he has made a thorough study of the systems where they have to deal with in class of convicts similar to those in Georgia, he will visit some of the best systems of the north and observe their methods.

All this is being done preparatory to the discussion of the great question by the present legislature, which must take some action in regard to the disposition of the convicts when the lease expires in April, 1898.

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